

PERIODICAL ACCOUNTS

RELATING TO

MORAVIAN MISSIONS

No. 151 SECOND CENTURY

JUNE, 1943

INDEX.

PAGE

JERUSALEM (LEPER HOME)	.. .. .	3
WEST INDIES (JAMAICA PROVINCE)	.. .. .	4
EASTERN WEST INDIES	.. .. .	6
WEST HIMALAYA	.. .. .	10
SOUTH AFRICA (EAST AND WEST)	.. .. .	14
EAST CENTRAL AFRICA	.. .. .	15
HONDURAS	.. .. .	27
LABRADOR	.. .. .	30

PREFACE.

IN spite of war, the reports from the Mission Fields are good.

They are encouraging.

True, the war has kept some of them from us: they have failed to arrive in time: so, for instance, we have no word from British Guiana, nor from the Unyamwezi Province of East Central Africa. And the need to save paper has made us curtail what reports we have. Perhaps for that they are a little more pithy, more concentrated.

But though the Annual Reports of the Moravian Missions make, this year, but a slim volume, the fact remains that they are encouraging. In these pages we read of the hard work done by our shortened staff in Western Tibet, hard sowing on hard ground; of patient, loving service among the Lepers at Jerusalem; of the growing work in Africa, and the keen spirit of our native ministers; of the ceaseless toil of our West Indies staff, with their small numbers and their large congregations; of better times for the people in Labrador—with the heroic little story of the Eskimo who walked forty miles through soft snow to get to church. All these things are good; they encourage us. They tell us that the work of God goes on; that missionary effort is worth while.

They encourage us to keep the work of our missionaries, our native pastors, our evangelists and helpers, ever in our minds and in our prayers; they surely encourage us to give, so that the work of bringing Christ into people's lives may go on unhindered.

LEPER HOME AT JERUSALEM.

Annual Report of the Leper Home, Jerusalem, for the year 1942.

LOOKING back at the past year, we cannot overlook the fact that it is seventy-five years ago that this Home was opened to provide much-needed shelter and care for the outward and inward welfare of the most afflicted of God's children. Surely there are amongst our readers many who have, with sympathy and help, followed our work for a good distance of its way. They will be able, therefore, to join us with full hearts in praise and thanksgiving that the Lord of this Home has been ever faithful and gracious. What He has started He has led onwards, and mercifully brought through the many difficulties and needs which beset its way. Through His blessing, hundreds who were rejected by their own people found a home wherein they could rest their diseased bodies and troubled spirits and where they could also hear or experience for themselves where their real and ultimate home would be. Many a one who had to drain the cup of suffering to the bitter end, received it uncomplainingly from the hand of His Lord, and went to that Home in peace.

The last year brought to an end the lives of six of our greatest sufferers. No one of us could have wished to prolong even for a day the life of any of them, not even that of our dear twenty year old child. Two of our patients, preferring the hardships of a married life in the Siloah-shelter, left us secretly in the beginning of this year, whilst to our sorrow we were obliged to discharge another one. We made only two exceptions to the temporary rule of "no-admission," bringing the number of patients now to 24—14 men and 10 women, whereas we started the year with 31.

Though the number of our patients was reduced, the relief was not greatly felt as our ill ones needed much nursing. Sr. Gertrud's state of health kept her away from work for more than half the year. Though we were sorry to lose her, we were glad that she was fortunate enough to be able to return home. Our two voluntary workers, who had been a great help to us for over two years, also left with her in the autumn, leaving us with a greatly reduced staff. We were grateful, while they were still here, for the opportunity of a very welcome rest.

As to our financial condition, it was reaching a critical stage when the Government of Palestine kindly agreed to help us with an Assistance Grant. With ever increasing difficulties and at high cost we are thankful that we were able to provide our patients with at least the bare necessities of life. Knowing that these hardships have also to be endured by our dear friends we can doubly appreciate their unselfish faithfulness to our work.

There seemed to be a ray of hope for our patients, when in April Dr. Canaan tried a new treatment with Diphtheria antitoxin and toxoid; but though no visible results have as yet been detected, we have not given up that hope.

We were sorry that for some months during the summer Pastor Nielsen's work was interrupted owing to weak health. He was heartily welcomed back again by the patients, some of whom admitted missing him.

We feel that our patients have now, more than ever, that sense of belonging to the Home, whose comfort and safety is more appreciated in these hard times. We have had to give up during the war the much loved yearly excursions, and we regret that as yet we have been unable to replace them with any other amusement. They spend their uneventful days listening to the wireless, or busying themselves with their garden-patches. Some of them made use of the rich spring grass to keep a few sheep; it is nice to see the loving care they bestow on them. Our desires to relieve the monotony of their lives and, what is more, bring them back to health, have as yet remained unfulfilled, but we pray that God in His never-ending mercy will one day bring them to pass.

(A detailed report of the individual patients will be found in the separate publication of the Leper Home Report).

WEST INDIES.

Report of the Jamaica Province for the year 1942.

✓ **O**N looking back over the year, we feel led to say: "Surely goodness and mercy have followed us." The blessings of God are far more than our deservings.

Although there have been, and still are, inconveniences in plenty, cases of real suffering are few. The rainfall was abundant and the crops normal, except coffee, which was below the average yield. Pimento, which was scanty in some districts, bore heavily in others. The price obtained for it was good. For a time there was a serious shortage of flour, but new supplies have now arrived. The

supply of Kerosene is still very inadequate, but this is being met to some extent by the use of Coconut and Castor Oil for burning in lamps. The poor man who has a family feels most keenly the high cost of clothing. But even with high prices, shortages and transportation difficulties, we may not complain. When we compare our lot with the countries in war-torn Europe, there is good reason to render thanks to God for His goodness and mercy.

Our Synod was held in Kingston during April, at which Br. J. Kneale was chosen as Bishop-Elect for our Province. Br. Kneale proceeded to the U.S.A., Bethlehem, where he was consecrated Bishop on the 4th October. We sincerely wish that Bishop Kneale may be long spared to exercise the functions of his office, Ordination and Intercession.

The ministry has been maintained, and no congregation neglected. Br. Kaltreider, owing to the serious illness of his wife, was away from May to August. Br. J. Black willingly shouldered and ably discharged the duties of our Treasurer during his enforced absence. We are glad to learn that Sr. Kaltreider is recruiting in the U.S.A., and may be expected to return at a later date. Br. J. Carnegie, who had retired and was living in Kingston, was called home suddenly in May. Then in June Br. S. Crawford also "passed on." He had given faithful service for many years. The Rev. P. E. Holmes resigned from our ministry during April.

Br. P. A. McFarlane, one of our students, having completed his course at St. Colme's College, was appointed in June to Carisbrook, with its out-stations. Br. S. E. Morrison helps in administering the Sacraments. Br. S. U. Hastings has been appointed as assistant to Br. C. F. Smith, and is expected to take up his duties, chiefly at Springfield and Pisgah, on the 1st of January, 1943. Mr. S. Neil, who has already passed the Senior Cambridge, has been accepted as a candidate for our ministry, and will continue his training at St. Colme's College, Kingston.

The Provincial Board has not been able to make the usual official visits, yet is satisfied that most of our churches are in a good state of repair. We daily give thanks to God for His continued love and care. If the coming year can but witness the cessation of the death and destruction caused by war, we shall rejoice exceedingly.

W. J. DRIVER, *President.*

Congregations.

Owing to lack of space we cannot give the detailed reports from the congregations, but Bethlehem Training College report is as follows:—

During the year under review there has been no change

in the staff, and things have gone on quite smoothly, except for the troubles that naturally follow on account of war conditions. It has been really difficult to keep supplies going, and for a whole year we have not been able to obtain any books.

No improvements have been made in the buildings, but the normal repairs have been carried out. There were various schemes afoot, but it was impossible to do anything at all, owing to restricted supplies with regard to building materials.

It is hoped that during the coming year the Vocational Centre will be completed both for boys and girls, and also that the college buildings will be improved and extended by means of the grant from the Colonial Welfare and Development Committee. A grant of £2,500 has been definitely considered.

There are now 40 bonded students in the college, and also the sister colony of British Honduras is sending their students to Bethlehem.

We have much cause for gratitude that this important phase of our Moravian work is still healthy. Thanks are due to the college staff for their assistance in the Church work, particularly to Mr. Myers, the first Assistant, for his faithful work in the Sunday school, and Miss Elsa Smith for her conscientious work in connection with the Women's meeting and the M.M.S.J.

RODERIC JAS. FLEMING.

EASTERN WEST INDIES.

Extracts from the Annual Report of the Eastern West Indies for the Year 1942.

✓ **W**E have, of course, in a minor degree, felt the effects of the war. The steady but inevitable rise in the cost of living has brought very real hardship in many cases. There have been periods when certain basic food-stuffs have been very short, particularly in the Leeward Islands of Antigua and St. Kitts. Travelling to out-stations has become increasingly difficult, especially in Tobago, Trinidad, and St. Kitts.

In many of the islands where we work, bases of various kinds have been established. This has meant more work for the people, and higher wages, which have helped to meet the increased cost of living. But the building of these bases and the influx of large foreign elements into the population of the islands concerned have had an unsettling effect upon our people. There has been an increase in the communities

of drunkenness, gambling, rowdyism and immorality, calling for an unflinching witness by the Christian Church. There have been emigrations from the islands where no bases are being built, and many young men have left the islands of Barbados and St. Kitts in search of work. One encouraging feature amid all this unsettlement is that where the people are receiving higher wages, they are assuming a greater share in their financial obligations to their Churches. This supports our belief that when our people have money, they willingly give to the work of the Lord.

We are grateful that there have been no hurricanes or earthquakes in the province during the year.

Two of our ministers have left the service of the Church; Br. G. Bethel, who was stationed in Barbados and Br. R. C. Forster who was stationed in St. Croix. The latter left the service of the Church by agreement with the British Mission Board. Br. W. A. Charles, a former minister in this province, was readmitted into the service for a period of five years, and was stationed in Barbados, at Clifton Hill.

At the end of 1941, Br. H. P. Connor was elected to the Provincial Board. It was therefore necessary for Br. and Sr. Connor to move from Trinidad to Barbados. Br. and Sr. Trowell filled the gap in Trinidad, and Br. and Sr. Hill filled the gap in Tobago. Further north, Br. and Sr. Osborne moved to the island of St. John, which had been without a resident minister for a considerable time. Br. Knight, from St. Kitts, took Br. Osborne's place in Antigua, but St. Kitts remains for the present with a depleted staff.

With nineteen ministers we have endeavoured to maintain forty-nine stations and out-stations, with a total of communicant members of nearly 8,000. Nearly 28,000 souls look to these nineteen ministers for leadership, guidance, advice, help and instruction in the way of life. In addition, these nineteen ministers have the oversight of 51 Sunday schools, staffed by 447 teachers, and teaching 6,883 scholars. It is interesting to note that of these 6,883 scholars, 2,415 are adults. In Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, the ministers have the oversight of 22 schools with 120 teachers and 4,555 pupils.

That is a stupendous task which faces us. Evangelistic work is needed and a certain amount is being done. But not enough. There is a sense in which our main task is not so much winning men for Christ, as keeping them for Christ. One finds among our members a really remarkable knowledge of the English Bible. There is need for much instruction in applying the truths of Holy Scripture to our daily life. It is not, as a rule, difficult to get our young people to make a public confession of Christ in Confirmation. But it is difficult to hold them to that confession. Too often we look in vain for the faces of our young members at Communion

a few months after Confirmation. Fishermen are needed to catch men for the Master. Still more are Shepherds needed to keep those who have been caught, within the fold.

The Virgin Islands of U.S.A.

St. Thomas—St. John.—The Brethren Williams and Lewis received a welcome addition to their ranks when Br. and Sr. Osborne arrived from Antigua to take up work in the island of St. John. The people of St. John have responded well. In St. Thomas there has been a large influx of workers, causing an acute housing shortage. The Virgin Islands have experienced their first year of war. Civilian defence activities have seriously affected week-night meetings in the town. Sports and horse-racing on Sunday add difficulties to the work. In spite of these difficulties a good year's work has been done. The people have been responsive. The outside of the Memorial Church has been renovated. Br. Lewis hopes in the new year to begin holding services in Savan district at the other end of the town.

St. Croix.—Brn. Schouten and Allen, two old veterans of our province, have gallantly shouldered the extra burden of maintaining the work at Friedensfeld in addition to the work at the other two stations. They both speak of the disturbing influence on our young people of "theatre, ball-field and dance-hall on Sundays." But they also speak of a strong loyalty and co-operation among the older members.

— The Leeward Islands.

St. Kitts.—It has been a disturbed year in this island. About the middle of the year Br. Knight left Bethesda to take up work in Antigua, and it has been impossible to replace him.

The reports from this island speak of good attendances at the services, increased offerings and a splendid response to the appeal for the Missionary Association. A fine piece of co-operative work between minister and congregation has resulted in extensive repairs to the Basseterre Church.

Antigua.—Financially the island has done better than for many a long year. Increased wages have meant, in many cases, increased worldliness, but careful, quiet work has been done. The end of the year saw the new mission house at Spring Gardens practically completed.

The Training College continues to do its good work of training teachers for the elementary schools of the Leeward Islands, and keeps abreast of the changing educational demands.

Barbados.—It has been a year of changes in the staff of this island. These changes have meant a break in the

continuity of the work in some of the stations. A certain amount of emigration has been taking place to Trinidad, Curacao and other places. In spite of these things, the work has gone steadily on.

Tobago.—There is a large work in this island and a heavy task falls on Br. Hill at Moriah and Br. John at Montgomery in maintaining the work at all the stations. The difficulties have been increased by the scarcity of and prohibitive charges for hired cars. Br. Hill is now travelling on horseback in the style of many years ago. Financially, Tobago has had a very good year.

Trinidad.—The work in this Mission continues to grow, owing to the large number of immigrants arriving to work in the island. The work is carried on steadily with the assistance of Br. and Sr. Quinlan at Belmont, and Br. Williams on the North Coast, and Br. Challenger at Chaguanas. Travelling to Chaguanas and the North Coast becomes increasingly difficult.

San Domingo.—Br. Moore continues the work in the Dominican Republic, of caring for Moravians, who mostly come from the British and American islands. The work in this republic has its own difficulties. There is little work for the people, and what there is does not go to the "foreigners." The work goes on and meets a definite need among our people.

So we complete our tour of the Province. One is impressed again with the scattered nature of this large work, stretching over about 650 miles. There can be no close and continuous contact between the Administrative Board and the various islands, except by correspondence. A large share of the administrative work falls on the shoulders of the superintendents and wardens in the various islands. At present, out of nineteen ministers, twelve are acting as superintendent or warden or both. We would express our gratitude to our ministers and their wives who have quietly carried out their heavy duties in the face of great difficulties. One would also remember with gratitude the large number of lay-preachers and lay-assistants who so willingly give their services to the Church, and without whose work, it would be impossible to maintain all our out-stations. And one thinks of the Board of Helpers and the Church Committee in every congregation, and the countless number of men and women who have found their Lord and are bearing their quiet witness to the saving power of Jesus. And one would remember His promise that though the difficulties be great He will always supply strength for the task He gives, and above all one would remember that He will be with us always, even unto the end of the world.

HERBERT P. CONNOR,
Chairman of the Provincial Board.

WEST HIMALAYA.

Extract from Annual Report, 1941-42.

"To-day the world needs ALL its people's strength
The mind of man must grow in every race
Till love shall win, and so shall man at length
Fulfil His will, and see God face to face."

IN these days of war we have grown familiar with the importance of maintaining "communications," so as to supply forward troops with necessary supplies and information. In our sphere of work, however, we have been much hampered by lack of quick communication with our Home Board, owing to the extraordinary delays occasioned by irregular and much overdue postal services. In many instances, therefore, we have had to exercise our own judgement without reference to our Board, in making decisions and following mission policy.

Leh.—The chief effort attempted this year was the introduction of a practical scheme of church self-support which has long been in abeyance, though never entirely lost sight of. That we were only partially successful in this attempt is clear from the somewhat reluctant attitude of the leaders of our Church in working out the scheme. The difficulties are due chiefly to a misapprehension of the elementary principles of Church self-support, without which no Church at home or abroad can lead a healthy life. In the meantime we are working the scheme as well as we can.

An incursion of robber bands into this country from Central Asia resulted in added privation to the peasants of Ladakh, already deprived of their income through the total cessation of the Central Asian trade. These robber bands, numbering in all, over 3,000 men, women and children, besides thousands of heads of cattle and beasts of burden, were finally conducted under military escort to Kashmir. In their haste to profit by the good prices obtained for fodder for the animals of these robber tribes, the Ladakhis impoverished themselves. The fodder required for the sustenance of their own animals was practically all exhausted before the following spring, and there was naturally a heavy mortality of the cattle in Ladakh.

Unfortunately, during the past year or two there was a spate of lapses from Christianity, when five of our young women married Mohomedan and Buddhist husbands, in some cases indeed, with the connivance of their parents. No effort was spared to arouse the Church to a sense of its responsibility in preventing a further recrudescence of lapses of this kind.

We have been able to maintain the publication in Tibetan of the Moravian Text Book, though, owing to the heavy cost of paper, we have been obliged to cut our losses by publishing the monthly Tibetan paper (*The Ladakh Herald*) only once in three months. An experiment was tried in connection with the *Ladakh Herald*. It consisted of the publication of Biblical questions, the answering of which was compulsory for our evangelists, but optional for other Christians and non-Christians. Our evangelists themselves testified to the benefit they derived through being obliged to search the Scriptures to find the answers; and what was more encouraging was the fact that an intelligent lama sent in his answers, which in most cases proved to be correct, thus showing that he had made a real study of the Bible.

The Leh Church report mentions the action of Tsaytan Puntsog, a convert of several years standing and one of the leading men of this country, who on the death of his mother decided to hand over all the idols and other paraphernalia of the household temple which the deceased used during her lifetime to one of his relatives, thus getting rid of every vestige of heathenism in his house. This caused considerable disappointment to Tsaytan Puntsog's relatives and friends who thought that sooner or later this youth would resume Buddhist practices and superstitions.

Our little school for girls in Leh has had to be closed, as each religious community is now running separate schools for its own co-religionists. Our minister in Leh, however, attends to the material and spiritual education of our Christian children, and some of them who have emerged from the primary classes are now going to the Middle School which is established by the State. In Khalatse, however, the scope for running a primary school for Buddhists and Christians is much greater, and experiments in this direction are meeting with some success.

The visit of a certain Mr. Avery, a lone missionary working in the Poo district, to Leh, gave a new impetus to our efforts to have the entire Bible in Tibetan printed. Mr. Avery had collected considerable sums of money from friends; we have, however, still to await the decision of the Bible Society in London before this formidable task of copying and printing can really get under way.

The Mission Industrial School is becoming increasingly known in various parts of India where our Himalayan Camp blankets are dispatched. A small contribution to the war effort was achieved when 100 blankets were woven for the Indian Red Cross Society. From the material point of view, the school has been of great benefit to the people, in that it has afforded much employment. Its influence spiritually is by no means so obvious, though this industry is one way

of making contact with the people, and is a practical demonstration that Christianity stands for the economic well-being of the people, as well as for the development of character and personal initiative.

The experiment of re-opening an Orphanage was embarked upon, and the place chosen for this philanthropic object was Chushot, a village on the opposite bank of the Indus, about eight miles from Leh. We have a commodious house rented from a neighbouring peasant, which accommodates our evangelist, his family, and four orphans who live in separate apartments. The orphans were clothed with garments manufactured in the Industrial School, and are being fed on food suitable to these people, and supplemented with vegetables of vitamin content, which should supply the lack of these things in their ordinary diet. This is a venture of faith, and we believe there will be friends in the homeland who will provide the financial needs of this institution. Experience has taught us that missionary experiments tried out in a trustful spirit have never lacked support from home; so it is in this belief that we have made this venture.

A "Refresher" course of lectures for our evangelists was held at Leh during September, and we believe that our workers went back to their lonely stations with new inspirations for their tasks, and a fresh conception of the hard but glorious venture in proclaiming by their lives and teaching, the power of Christ in the lives of ordinary men and women.

The Christian Inn as usual has provided shelter for many wayfarers and their beasts of burden. It has harboured sick people, who could find lodgings nowhere else, during the period that they were under medical treatment. No person leaves the building without a portion of the Word of God in his hands, and many of the lodgers go back to their villages with the memory of Christian example and counsel. Though many of them cannot remember the stories of Christ's love for man, yet the hospitality received, with no demand but that of quiet obedience to the rules of the Inn, and attention to Christian precept and example, is, we feel, bound to make an indelible impression on the minds and hearts of travellers.

This year we were able to conduct our seasonal hospital for three months, when Br. and Sr. Driver arrived in Leh to minister to the sick. The attendances at morning surgery were uniformly good, and this season more cataract cases came for treatment to their blind eyes.

Khalatse.—We have gone one step further in Khalatse towards the building of a church for our Christians, owing to the grant of land by the State at a nominal rental. Br. Peter exercised his gift for architectural planning, by sending us a detailed plan of the kind of building it is proposed to

erect. If we follow the details set forth in the plan we should have a church building which is at once simple, and yet most becoming. It now remains for the Khalatse Christians to prepare the materials necessary for the building, and to erect it as much, we hope, by the labour of their own hands, as by outside assistance.

Mention has already been made in this report of the school activities in this village, and though the missionary there has his own difficulties and problems in regard to advancing education amongst the people, his efforts to arouse some interest in education generally have not been in vain. His house to house visitations to the people have been maintained systematically, without which it would be difficult to induce the parents to send their children to school. The Khalatse report also mentions the possibility of re-opening the girls' school in the village. The temporary absence of a teacher was the only obstacle to running the school last year. Side by side with the school work, Sr. Driver continues her medical work amongst the people in her neighbourhood, and it is useful for those of us in Leh who want medical advice about ourselves or our patients, to have a doctor within fifty miles of us whom we may consult in person or by letter.

Sheh.—The work in Sheh has gone forward without much incident; and though at present the small community there has not altogether developed the corporate spirit of independence, as part of their loyalties still lean towards Leh, the congregation to which they were formerly attached, one hopes nevertheless that as time passes they will regard themselves as a separate congregation as regards finance and other matters relating to church life, though naturally bound to Leh by the invisible bond of loyalty to their Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Nubra.—Away in that lonely valley of the Shyok Standzin and his family have been quietly witnessing for Christ. Chondzin, the wife of our evangelist in this district, collected the women and girls of the village, and taught them to knit socks and stockings, and also used this occasion to tell them stories of our Lord and Saviour. We hope that other evangelists' wives will follow Chondzin's example in this respect.

Kyelang.—There has not been much to show, alas, that the Christians in Kyelang are making the Christian witness one might have hoped for, but this is probably due to the lack of proper leadership. Some of the male members have joined the Forces, thus depleting the numbers actually in that station. We expect that Mr. Avery, who has already been mentioned in this report, will stay in their midst during the winter months, when he will do his best to collect the Christians for worship and fellowship.

Despite the fact that the furloughs of one or two of our

missionaries are already overdue, and the impossibility of even contemplating a home furlough until the war is over, the health of our missionary staff has been good. The absence of the Peters from our work, they being still in the temporary employ of the Canadian mission at Palampur, has reduced our staff to two missionary couples. There is enough work in this country for double that number of missionaries, but we realize that there are other fields where the need of man-power is still greater.

We are the beneficiaries of much faithful service rendered by past missionaries, and those of us who still remain on this field, desire earnestly to hold forth the torch of Christian enlightenment before the people whom it is our privilege to serve. I am reminded of a school-saying: "A man may do a great deal of good in the world, if he does not care who gets the credit for it." This should surely be our aim as we sow the heavenly seed, hoping that others will reap with joy.

W. ASBOE.

SOUTH AFRICA (EAST AND WEST).

Annual Report for 1942.

THE report from South Africa (East) describes 1942 as economically one of the worst in living experience. Famine followed the previous year's terrible drought.

The European missionary staff of six has remained unchanged, though the senior missionary is over seventy, and another has completed over forty years of active service.

Financially this mission field came through fairly well, having received generous support from Salem in the Southern American Province, and from Moravian friends in Sweden.

There are ten native ministers and over 300 native helpers and preachers, both men and women. About fifty Hlubiland preachers attended a three-day evangelists' course at Tinana.

In the day schools belonging to the Mission are over 6,000 children. The Industrial School at Baziya, the pioneer work of Br. Blohm, was transferred to the Dutch Reformed Church, with its larger resources; but the training school at Mvenyane was again full.

It is difficult to form an estimate of the spiritual life of the members. Heathen customs and ideas, especially the belief in witchcraft, are still deep-rooted. On the other hand, in every congregation are men and women who could put to shame many a European.

No report for 1942 has been received from South Africa (West), but a belated report for 1941 states that the total of

baptized members shows an increase of 219—from 19,812 to 20,031. Much of the report deals with the strong movement towards self-dependence, the appointment of a Commission to secure this object, and the difference of opinion that arose as to the methods of attaining it. While all are agreed on the goal of a self-dependent Province within the Moravian Unity, there are constitutional difficulties which cannot be formally resolved until after the war.



EAST CENTRAL AFRICA.

Extracts from Annual Report of the Nyasa Mission.

The outstanding event of the year which concerns the whole work in this Province is the General Church Conference held at Ipyana in September; it is the second of its kind since the war started. It culminated in the final service on the Sunday, when crowds of people gathered to listen to the message of the many speakers and to the various choirs. I could not tell how long the service lasted, but it started at ten o'clock, and when Br. Knudsen and I left at three o'clock in the afternoon the end was not in sight.

The net increase in membership was 613, compared with 833 in 1941. The drop is due to fewer people having been baptized and not to the number of members excluded, which is happily fifty less than last year. But the figure of 241 young people confirmed is encouraging; it is the highest to be recorded for many years. The number of members placed under Church Discipline is still alarmingly high, and I am afraid it would be still higher if all the congregations adhered equally to the rule of applying Church Discipline in cases of Church assessment defaulters.

There has this year been a considerable increase in contributions all round, including Ipyana with about Shs. 700/—more than last year. The total sum raised amounts to Shs. 14,912/91, which is Shs. 1,392/46 more than in 1941. The main—if not the sole—reason for this great step forward is the fact that Rungwe for the first time in many years has got a minister—and at that a very energetic minister—who can devote all his time to the congregations.

Though a minister has faithful men and women to assist him in the work it is he who is and must be the driving force behind it all. I feel sure that we should see greater progress and find our congregations in a healthier state if we had more native parsons at our disposal. We are therefore looking forward to have back this year (1943) our four candidates

who are training for the ministry, and we hope that after an appropriate time of probation they can be ordained. It has been pleasing to hear from the principal, Rev. R. Reusch, D.D., that they are doing very well. In his latest letter Reusch wrote: "Your students in the Pastors' School are doing their work very fine. You have certainly sent me some good material."

Though the number of catechetical centres maintained by the congregations is a little below that of last year there are more children recorded on the roll. The educational, as well as the evangelical value of these centres has frequently been commented upon in previous reports. As regards the Swahili schools we are glad for the increasing co-operation of the congregations and parents. We have thus been able to maintain these schools at a comparatively small cost to the mission. These schools, provided they follow the official syllabus and are up to the required standard, are recognized by Government as "proper" schools, and may in time become grant earning.

We close the year with thanks to God for His help and blessings upon the work, for His never failing mercies and patience with us in our failures and shortcomings. In three full years of war we have been permitted to pursue our calling unhindered, witnessing the loyal co-operation of our native colleagues who are shouldering their new responsibilities and duties in a worthy way. Indeed it all gives us great cause to be thankful. That we have been supplied with the means and have been given the courage and strength to carry on the work is God's answer to the prayers and sacrifice of our friends in many lands far away. To all of them we extend out heartfelt thanks.

J. HANSEN.

Utengule, Mbozi and Kakozi.

Utengule.—Since the passing away of Rev. Sakaria Mwakasungula at the beginning of the year, no native minister has been stationed at Utengule. I have been in charge of the Utengule parish which, besides bigger and smaller out-stations, includes the numerically large congregation at Mbeya—twelve miles away from here. It has been impossible to visit all the places, but I have managed to hold services, Baptism and Holy Communion in the most centrally situated congregations. When and where I have not been able to go, one or the other of the four ministers in this district has taken my place.

The number of people admitted into the Church by Holy Baptism in the whole of the Utengule district is a little below

that of last year. But the number of people who have found their way back into the Church is happily higher. Not less encouraging is the fact that only 13 Christians have been excluded, compared with 63 last year. I have been especially pleased to see how well the services are attended all the year round as well as the great number of partakers at Holy Communion. At Mbeya, for instance, you seldom have a congregation numbering less than 200 and on festival days you may have 500 to 600 as was the case at Christmas. The church elders are interested in the number of people attending services, hence they now and again place themselves at the doors counting the people when leaving church. They also keep an eye on those of their flock who have become slack with regard to their going to church, and if there is no improvement in this respect after admonition by the Church Elder, such cases are then brought before the Elders' Conference.

The ministers in charge of the work in the districts appertaining to Utengule have also this year been able to report some progress, especially at Itete, where the Rev. Msatulwa Mwaishitete is responsible for the welfare of the congregations. Here there are about 300 adult members and the congregations increase every year. Next comes Itimba with smaller congregations established in the direction of Lake Rukwa and the Songwe River. This area is inhabited by Wasafwa only, and they are notorious for their indulgence in drinking, which constitutes a great hindrance to their accepting the Word of God. Here we have not more than 130 Christians, and quite a number of them are, according to the Rev. Tutangine Mphayo, still spending too much money on beer so that they have got nothing left over for the Church. At *Malamba* we have about 120 adherents and at *Malila* between 70 and 80. These numbers increase very slowly year by year. How slow can be seen in the two following figures: 11 adults were baptized at *Malila* this year, but 8 Christians were excluded from church membership. I was, however, rather surprised to see so many people attending the service when I visited the place; but the minister told me that it was the first time he had seen so many people in church. Generally, when a missionary visits a place the chief and his followers turn up out of politeness, and many other people out of curiosity.

The Wamalila, as they call themselves, are rather a backward people. Most of the children run about completely naked and are very dirty. Many of the grown-ups have only a calf hide to cover part of their body. How they can keep warm in their scanty "dress" I do not know, because it is very cold at *Malila*. I have never felt so cold in Africa as I did here. We had a heavy hailstorm, and in the morning the ground was covered with white frost. There I was

shivering in several layers of clothes, whilst the people were running about in next to nothing, apparently not impressed by the cold, except perhaps when looking at me.

The appearance of the Catechism in Shisafwa caused great excitement, and shortly after it had arrived some 500 copies had been sold. Though the Wamalila and the Wasangu have their own language, they rather use Shisafwa than Kinyakyusa, as it is more closely related to their own. This little booklet will be of great help to the Church Elders in the instruction classes, who up to now have had to use Shinyiha or Kinyakyusa, the latter much to their dislike.

At *Chunya* it is difficult to get an accurate number of the Christians living in this vast area, as it fluctuates every year. The Christians who constitute our congregations here come from four or more different missions, and some fifteen different tribes are represented. It is not always easy to find the right man for this rather difficult work amongst people of so many different tribes and various denominations. But I am glad to say that Asyukile Mallango has, as far as I can judge, done well during the year he has been in charge, and he appears to have the work well in hand. It is a handicap that he is not ordained, but we hope that he may become ordained in the not too far future. It would be of great benefit to the work to have an ordained minister at a place like *Chunya*.

For the Baptism held and Holy Communion celebrated during the year Asyukile has managed to obtain the services of three different ministers. Forty adults and children were baptized, and a few men and women under Church Discipline restored to full membership. Though our congregations at the greater settlements are comparatively small our Sunday services are generally well attended. In some of the congregations our Christians begin to realize that they ought to have a more respectable place to worship in than they have at present. At *Saza*, to mention one instance, they are this year building a church with sun-dried bricks.

We are sorry to have to report the loss of one who for many years was a faithful Church Elder, a former adherent of the Livingstonia Mission. He has made common cause with the Watchtower people who are leading quite a few astray. There is much discouragement in the work in the Lupa area. Much patience, wisdom and spiritual strength is needed by our men entrusted with the work. Let us pray that it will be granted unto them so that they shall not lose heart.

The Utengule congregations have in 1942 had an income of Shs. 2,853/19, of which Shs. 2,416/- have been spent on evangelisation and bush schools, i.e., catechetical centres, and a sum of Shs. 200/- has been contributed towards the

salaries of ministers. Fifty-three catechetical centres have been at work.

Following a second visit by the Rev. Msatulwa Mwaishetete to Ukimbu, the Utengule Church Elders' Conference decided to send four men to Ukimbu, *i.e.*, two to *Lukwati* and two to *Gua* to begin work there; and toward the end of the year the four men set off. Though the starting of work in Ukimbu means a substantial addition to the financial commitments of the Utengule congregations, it was felt that the call, which has been repeated for years, could no longer be disregarded. In a letter from Lukwati, just received, Daniele Mukeya, the leader of the team, says that they were well received. The building of a church had been started before their arrival. At the request of the evangelists the chief has called people together to attend the open air meetings, and many come to listen to the new message. Sixty men and women have asked for instruction in the Word of God. Thirty-two children have been enlisted for the school. Thus the beginning is encouraging; but experience has taught us that though the beginning may be good it does not always follow that the end will be good too. However, even if such an undertaking should from our point of view turn out a failure and disappointment, can we then call it a waste of money and men? I think not.

At the beginning of the year we had five Swahili schools. The one at Itete, however, had to close down as the teacher in charge ran away without giving any notice. But if we could get a capable and trustworthy teacher here it would be worth while giving the school another chance. The school at Malila, I am sorry to say, is dying a slow death. It is a pity because if there is a place where people need more enlightenment, it is Malila. The school has never been attended by more than 24 children, and this number has now gone down to 9. I dare say we may have to move the school further away into the hills and thus hope for better results. The remaining three schools, *i.e.*, Utengule, Iwindi and Itimba, have made steady progress during the year. We hope to get these schools registered in the new year when we hope to have licensed teachers for them.

Though the main purpose of the Educational Secretary's visit this year was to hold a refresher course for the teachers, he managed to get some hours in for the inspection of the Utengule school. His constructive criticism and suggestions for improvements were very much appreciated as well as his recognition of the progress made during the year.

Mbozi.—During the year I have paid several visits to Mbozi. The progress there is mainly due to the able leadership and devotion to service of the Rev. Wamusamba Simukoko.

The number of children attending the twenty catechetical

centres has been greater and more regular than last year. The evangelists have been holding more meetings and travelled a wider area than before.

Another encouraging sign is the increase in contributions, which amounted to about Shs. 600/- more than was raised in 1941.

The growth of the Church in the Mbozi area goes on steadily. There is no spectacular increase in church membership, but a few are added to the congregation year by year. However, if it comes to the matter of self-support, Mbozi can stand its ground; it is the congregation which receives the least financial aid from mission funds.

The two Swahili schools in the district have been attended by 55 children, and the daily average attendance has been fairly good. Though at Mbozi I am afraid lessons have been sacrificed for the benefit of a new school building which is being erected. The pupils have helped to pull down some old and useless houses and carried the bricks to the site of the new school. The building is not yet completed, but we hope it will be so before long. Until now the teacher and children have been working in a dark little room with no space for proper equipment, and the results of the school have suffered accordingly.

Kakozi.—With regard to the future of the work in Unyamwanga, our hopes are running high owing to the fact that this country for the first time in its history has a convinced and professing Christian as Sultan. The late Sultan, who died on the 27th December, was, if not an outspoken enemy of Christianity, then very indifferent to it. He led and kept his people in the heathen superstition and practices of his forefathers. The influence of a chief is great, and I am convinced that the comparatively slow progress of our work in Unyamwanga is to a great extent due to the late chief's rigid rootedness in paganism. No wonder that our Christians look upon the new chief as a gift from God. The name of the new chief is Alinane Mukoma, and he is the first fruit of our mission in Unyamwanga. *Alinane* means: "*God is with me*"—and that is what we will hope and pray he may experience in the days to come as he has in the past. Before he was elected chief he told his people that they would have to remember that as a Christian he could not carry on in the same way as his predecessor. So as not to leave them in doubt of his determination to remain a Christian, when choosing an additional name—as is the custom—he chose the appropriate name, Tawandulwa, which means temper steel. And when the people tried to persuade him to take the late chief's thirty-two wives they found him indeed to be as inflexible as temper steel. The Roman Catholics, who too are aware of Aliane's abilities and the influence he as a Christian

chief will have on the country, again and again tried to bribe him to join their Church. The following incident will also show his inflexibility and faithfulness to our Church: Some time ago he was again approached by the Roman Catholics (Europeans).

His answer to them was: "*Can a child choose its own mother? The Moravian Church is my mother and she has not deserted me, how could I desert her!*" Another time I hope I shall be able to tell you some more about this chief. In the meantime I would like to ask you specially to remember him and our work in his country in your prayers.

During the year under review the Kakozi congregation has had a net increase of only 24—the lowest for many years. Food has this year been very scarce in Unyamwanga, and people have been compelled to look for it elsewhere. It is hoped that the District Officer's appeal to the people to cultivate more than they have done in the past will meet with response. As the number of candidates for baptism and "new people" is 518 we hope that there will be a greater increase in membership in the years to come.

Church contributions, I am sorry to say, amount to Shs. 250/- less than last year. And it is not encouraging that 43 members have been placed under Church Discipline because of not having paid their church assessment for several years. One difficulty in getting the Christians in Unyamwanga to pay is that many of them are former adherents of the Livingstonia Mission, where they are not asked to pay a fixed rate each year, and this has, of course, its effect on our own people as well.

The thirty catechetical centres have been opened for five months of the year: and attended by 1,118 children, of whom 808 were girls, which is better than last year.

Although the decrease in actual money contributions is disappointing, the Christians at Kakozi have in another way contributed most admirably towards the work. They want, as they say, a proper church like those they have on the other main stations. The present one is a grass hut and not at all too bad looking. However, they want a new church, and have started making bricks for it. From each out-station the Christians come for so and so many days a week to work. I would not have dared to undertake or even suggest the building of a new church as it would have become a costly business for the mission because as soon as there is a European behind a thing the people expect full pay for their work. They have also this year been engaged with the building of a new school with burned bricks. The school was under roof before the end of the year. We cannot but say: "Well done!"

On a visit to Kakozi I was glad to be accompanied by our

Educational Secretary, as I specially wanted him to inspect the Swahili school out here in the blue. Both teacher and children thoroughly enjoyed Mr. Clague-Smith's visit, and the teacher greatly appreciated the help and advice he received on this occasion. The school was opened in August, 1941, and there is, of course, a limit to what can be achieved in one year. However, Mr. Clague-Smith's last sentence in his inspection notes indicates that the school has made some headway: "I am very pleased with the progress of this school." The school is a kind of boarding school. The great majority of the 44 children attending the school come from the out-stations—some of them over thirty miles away. The parents bring the children's food, and the women in the village prepare it. Thus the only expense the mission has to meet is the teacher's salary, and one-third of that is covered by the school fees received.

J. HANSEN.

Rungwe Circuit.

I do not know whether it can be said about this territory on the whole, but Rungwe District is certainly doing its utmost towards the war effort. 3,451 young men, or about sixty per cent. of the men available, have joined the forces. And of those remaining at home, few are idle. The agricultural department is constantly urging all to cultivate as much as possible because of the shortage of food elsewhere. The crop was a good one this year and good prices were obtained for coffee and rice.

A great number of the young men who have joined up are Christians from our congregations, and it seems a pity that we have no man available to go as an army chaplain. Maybe it will be possible to send one this year when our candidates at Machame have finished their training.

I have not yet received the annual statements from the congregations, but I have every hope that the income has increased. I am urging the ministers to collect as much as possible for special purposes, *viz.* building, etc. War cannot go on indefinitely, and a slump is due to follow sooner or later when money will be scarce. If I only had more time I should certainly try to make some propaganda for Savings Banks and Co-operative Societies. I have, however, tried to encourage our ministers and congregations to subscribe to a general Church fund which should meet future needs for training of ministry, evangelists, nurses, and assist towards evangelistic work in new areas. At our next ministers' meeting we intend to discuss the details and get started.

The Government Officials have been very helpful in every way, and the Mission has certainly benefited greatly by this co-operation. Personally, I am in close contact with all the officials, and I am happy to say that we are on very friendly terms. I have baptized two European children in Tukuyu during the last year, and have been asked to hold a Communion Service at an early date during the year. Good Friday, the District Commissioner came in his car to take me to conduct the funeral of an old German Parolee living some thirty miles from here. I spoke in three languages, English, German and Kinyakyusa, and thus everybody heard about the Cross in his own tongue. On Armistice Day I held a well-attended service in the Court House in Tukuyu. It is, as far as I know, the first time it has ever been used for a religious service, and many of the clerks afterwards expressed words of thanks.

The *Mission Carpentry* at Rungwe has had a busy year. Apart from hospital and school furniture we have made more than three hundred beds and many doors, windows, etc., for the Polish Refugees' Camps, built some hundreds of miles from here. We made a net profit of Shs. 3,600/00. Under present conditions we not only make a profit but also keep the property in good condition. Besides the profit paid over to the Mission, the carpentry pays for upkeep of water supply, roads, boundaries, forest guards, etc.

Kyimbila Plantation has also given a favourable return this year. It is possible to work it far more profitably since all the poorer coffee trees were uprooted.

All Mission stations are being kept in repair, but it is difficult to check the white ants if nobody is living in the houses. The roof of the Isoko dwelling house had to be renewed as all timber had been destroyed by ants. Also the new house at Lusubily is suffering greatly. At Rungwe school the roof repair was completed this year.

Educational work. The Primary Village School at Rungwe has shown sound progress during the year under review. The Government Inspector of schools, as well as Mr. Clague-Smith, inspected the school in the middle of the year, and both their reports were encouraging for the future. Many of our old boys have joined the forces, and are employed as clerks or in the medical corps.

There are eight other Swahili schools run by us within the district. Six of these are one teacher schools, and only two have two teachers in charge. All these teachers came together for a refresher course at Utengule, conducted by the Educational Secretary. It certainly meant a help to these elder teachers to get their methods revised, and their knowledge increased.

At our Church Conference at Ipyana it was agreed that all boys attending these schools should pay Shs. 5/- yearly in school fees in the first year, and then one additional shilling for each further standard. In this way our schools will become more self-supporting, and, what is more, it cannot be said that we are competing with the already existing Government schools.

There are diverging ideas about the value of Mission Schools *versus* Government or Secular Schools. One point usually raised by the Mission is religious instruction. I confess quite frankly that I do not consider the religious instruction given in our schools as being of much help to the children. I do not believe that we are able to exercise a real Christian influence in a school where the teacher has to follow the official syllabus, and bring his pupils up to the proper standard. I more and more come to realize that religious teaching will, and must be separated from the educational work. From my experience in South Africa I know how little religious knowledge it was possible to impart to the pupils in our schools. •We actually had to start again when the young boys and girls attended confirmation classes.

How different again are our catechetical centres! Here the teacher is, maybe, an elderly man with only little wisdom, but he is a true Christian, and it is his aim not only to impart to the children how to read and write, but also the Word of God. These schools are naturally the foundation for our indigenous Church. I am absolutely certain that the Mission here would never have succeeded in establishing themselves so soundly and so firmly without these schools.

Activities during year.—In May I had about twenty evangelists for a three weeks course here at Rungwe. The men were very keen on learning, and it was sometimes a bit difficult to give a suitable reply to their eager questions. I found it a most gratifying experience to teach such people who came together with the one wish, really to work and to learn. I only became more convinced that this is to be our main duty in the future, to lead the leaders.

The Bi-annual Church Conference was held at Ipyana in September. It was nice to have Rev. J. Alexander from the neighbouring Karonga (United Free Church of Scotland) and one of his native ministers as our guests. We had also two native Christian headmen from this district attending as special delegates.

Conference closed with an open-air service under the big Jacaranda trees in the former garden of the old Mission. All the chiefs and headmen were present, and it was indeed an impressive gathering.

Ipyana means grace, and as was pointed out at the opening it was a grace of God that we, in spite of world wars, are

still able to meet in peace and discuss our problems and consider the future needs of our Church.

The whole month of October I spent away from home attending a conference at Machame Mission together with our superintendent. The conference itself did not take many days, but I had to spend a fortnight on the road to get to and fro. I enjoyed meeting missionaries from other societies and exchanging experiences with them. It was interesting to me to hear how the Augustana Mission, which has assumed responsibility for the former German Mission for the duration of the war, is trying to find more workers. They have called for volunteers in America, and hope to get educationalists, nurses, and missionaries out in 1943.

Congregations.

Rungwe. Until May, when Mbokigwe Rupassah was ordained by Br. Ibsen, I acted as minister of this congregation. It meant that I had to spend much time visiting the outstations to make it possible for the old and sick to attend Holy Communion. It was a relief to me when Mbokigwe could assume full responsibility after his ordination. It has, without doubt, been a great improvement for the Rungwe congregation to have a full-time minister. Church contributions have increased steadily during the year, and it was possible to keep the village schools open for a longer period than usual. But also in the internal matters of the congregation a leader was badly needed. Mbokigwe has done his very best to support and encourage the elders on outlying stations by frequent visits.

Kyimbila is doing well and the congregation is alive. But I somehow should like to see another man in the place of Asegelile. He belongs to the ministers of 1919 who were ordained in a hurry before Bishop Gemuseus left for good. He is a great orator, but there is only little behind his words, and he likes to be independent in all his actions. At the conferences he is always sure to be the one in opposition. But in spite of his personal attitude I have not found that he has influenced the congregation in any bad way, and as long as the Christian fellowship does not become endangered I have no right to complain about him.

Rutenganio, under Jona Mwaitebele is growing steadily. Formerly the missionary had no end of trouble and friction with the Christians, and it is pleasant to see how Jona has managed to hold the reins. With the support of the Christian headman, Gordon Mwansasu, Christian influence is spreading all over the area.

Ipyana is still our biggest congregation according to

statistics, but many are only Christians in name. Kaisi is doing his work in a cheerful way, but lacks sense for organization. He is not strong in health, and cannot possibly overcome all the work as it should be done. Upon my recommendation a clerk has been employed to assist him with Church accounts, membership index, etc., and I hope Kaisi thus will have more time to get round in his area. When the candidates of Machame have finished their course I hope that one or two can be placed at the Lake. I am almost certain that the number of Christians would be doubled within a few years if we had two or more ministers here.

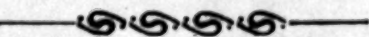
Isoko and *Itumba* are far away from me, and I can only visit them once a year. The people over beyond the mountains are still unspoilt, and I like to be amongst them. The two congregations are really like one and have everything in common. Everything is going smoothly, and there is less trouble than in other congregations. During the year a big new church was built at Itumba. Before work was started a beautiful sketch was sent to me for my approval, and that was all I had to do with the building. Everything was done by the people themselves, and what is more, all money was collected locally. I cannot but admire and wonder. In South Africa such a thing would be impossible. There the white man would have been in the lead, he would have to work, and he would have to pay. Yet here in Tanganyika the people collect more than two thousand shillings, and carry out the work themselves. Here, too, the Christians run the boarding school on their own. They engaged a woman to look after the children, and the Christians in turn bring food for the school. If we had such willingness all over, conditions would change rapidly here in Africa.

Personal.—We have both been in good health during the year. It is true we both had our first attack of malaria, but we recovered quickly. Some months ago we received news that my wife's mother had died in Christiansfeld in 1941. Strangely enough this news reached us via Surinam. Only three days earlier I had a cable from the Danish consul informing me that my father had died. It is hard under these conditions not to give way, but we can do nothing for our dear ones left behind but recommend them to the care of God. And then we hope for the day when peace shall reign and we shall be able to meet again.

In April, 1932, I left Denmark, and have now spent nearly eleven years in Africa. I cannot but say that I long for the day when we are free to leave this continent for a bit, and have time to think over the problems at a distance. When you are living amongst natives for years without interruption you yourself go native in some ways and your

thoughts are influenced by your surroundings. I cannot but say a few words in appreciation of the British Council which so generously has helped us with literature. It has been a help to us lonely people who are cut off from our homes. We are always waiting for the next lot of post, and enjoy the papers very much.

M. and E. KNUDSEN.



HONDURAS. —

Annual Report, 1942.

THE past year has been one of difficulty and struggle. No reinforcements came from abroad. Famine conditions lasted through most of the year. Like the crew of a damaged boat, we rigged up jury-masts, sailed on as best we might, and by the grace of God are keeping afloat.

Famine during the first two or three months was expected. But the very worst plague has been that of thieves. In most communities there is a minority which has always refused to work. These people not only steal their neighbours' food, but maliciously destroy the plants, cut down coconut trees to eat the heart-leaves, and the like. The people will not co-operate with one another or with the Government in putting down this thievery. It is most serious in Kaurkira, which is not subject to floods, and could easily have enough food even though its soil is not the best. But it is reported that even some who have food prefer to rob their neighbours; and that even a number of our Christians are not above suspicion. Church attendance, and especially school work, have suffered much under these conditions, as the people were scattered everywhere in search of provisions or meat.

In Kaurkira Moses Bendless held the fort. His faithful preaching and instruction of candidates bore fruit in several baptisms and confirmations. There seems to be a very good spirit among the Christian young men, and a desire to learn more. One young woman with many tears made a confession of a course of sin and calculated hypocrisy such as I had never heard from Miskito lips. But Moses was unable to cope with the work of outward administration and reconstruction.

At Eastertide, Br. and Sr. Atwood, to the amazement of everyone, suddenly closed up their camp-school and returned to the United States. They left the materials of the camp to the Kaurkira congregation for the rebuilding

of their church; but for some months General Sanabria forbade the removal of the materials. Early in November Br. and Sr. Benjamin Arreaza arrived from San Pedro Sula and took charge of the station. They have begun work with all energy. They are hampered much by their inability to speak Miskito; but in the day school they have found it quite possible to use Spanish only, as ten of their pupils speak that language as well as the Indian. So they have organized a really excellent school, meeting four days a week, morning and afternoon. It is perhaps the best school we have yet had in Honduras. Moses has gone to San Pedro Sula for four months to learn Spanish, and is reported to be making good progress.

✓ At Auka the church had been re-erected immediately after the hurricane of 1941, while the people still had food saved from their wrecked plantations. Up to the end of 1942 it had not been possible to rebuild the catechist's house; but the materials were being prepared. Meanwhile Leo Mueller and his family lived in the church vestry, but had their own kitchen. Leo made a good plantation, but one or another of the family had to be kept in it by day and night to watch against thieves. There is no doubt that the opposition in Auka is in the end developing a more robust type of Christian membership.

✓ In the Tansen region (Tansen Lagoon and the Ibantara River) most of the nomadic people had returned to the lagoon. The plantations at Sirsirtara had been ruined by the floods, and the place abandoned. But some of the people went higher up the river to Mukurung (officially renamed Morazan), which is a good place for planting and for stock-raising, and may perhaps become a centre in the future. It is said to be a day's ride from Auka. Wikolino Waiknani, our "preaching helper" settled at Tasbaraya on the Tansen Island, and with some neighbours fenced in and planted some provision. Just as the crops were beginning to come in, the whole was destroyed by thieves. Up to the end of the year Wikolino had not been able to build himself a home, but was living in a borrowed hut. A church is being built, but under difficulties. Services are being held in the best private house. Two promising couples, one from Tasbaraya and the other from Palkaka, are candidates for baptism. But they are either unable or unwilling to go to Kaurkira for instruction; and as both of the men are more intelligent than Wikolino, he finds difficulty in attempting the work.

✓ At Yaurabila also a simple church is being built under the leadership of Bolanos, the oldest Christian. It is very desirable that a catechist, or at least a "preaching helper" should be settled at Yaurabila. Up to December this village enjoyed the reputation of being free from stealing, but before

the end of the year thieves from elsewhere had ruined these plantations also. The outlook in the whole Caratasca region is very serious indeed.

✓ *Laka*, with its "preaching helper" John Brown, is slowly developing into a centre of gospel work. The Holy Communion was held there once.

At *Paptalaya* (Butukauas) the rebuilding of the new church is nearly finished. Services and instructions of candidates have been faithfully kept up; but no school. Serious talks with all concerned will, we hope, result in some reviving of our school-work in 1943. But whence are we to get sufficient and satisfactory school materials? Above Paptalaya for several days' journey we have groups of communicants, five in all. Belisario is very faithful in visiting these, and in evangelizing. There is life on this Butuk River (Patuca); but it should be nurtured by the appointment of one more catechist.

At *Brus* James Goff was appointed part-time catechist, and Apolinario Bordas part-time teacher. Both have worked very faithfully; and on the whole the congregation has kept well together. But there have been but few enlistments, and the attendance at instruction has been discouragingly irregular.

In *Kokobila* the tide has decidedly ebbed. Sunday attendances have again slightly fallen; the Friday morning services have kept up. My wife has given much needed help by giving out the hymns two lines at a time (which is necessary in all our congregations), and by reading the lessons and most of the Litany. Occasionally others have helped. (But no one is able to hear for me). And when I am away, my wife keeps up everything. During our absence in the west in April and May, our only helper brother, Sonny Allen, conducted the services; but his young married daughter, Navidian Hilton, a very earnest Christian who reads exceptionally well, stood at his side and was the real life of the gatherings. Candidates again showed an inexplicable unwillingness to attend instruction. And our hearts were saddened beyond measure at the coming to light of an enormous amount of hidden sin. Alas, confession does not seem to have proceeded from conviction of wrong, as in Kaurkira, but simply from exposure which made further hiding useless. Reverently and respectfully, but decidedly, I must bear witness that the old practice of our Miskito Mission is the right one—that we baptize the children (by birth or full adoption) of communicants in good standing, and no others; and that it is useless to try to push an Indian into making a profession for which he is not ready. We must be patient, and then still more patient, and refuse to be discouraged. Even now in the midst of the miasma of

sin and the mists of lying some fine characters are being developed among young and old. Especially two of our helper sisters, Listina Allen and Idiana James, although illiterate, set a good example themselves, and are faithful in witnessing and also in visiting the sick and others, although they at times meet with rebuffs.

We are exceedingly grateful to our Mission directors and supporters in the home-lands for helping us so generously with our native catechists and teachers in this time of need, and we are particularly thankful for the remarkable generosity which has enabled us to help the sufferers from famine. Our people really do appreciate the Christian love which leads to this kindness.

Opportunities for wider service are not lacking; but we have been unable to grasp them. The writer has had to be absent so much from his own district that he has to say: "My own vineyard have I not kept." While Br. Arreaza was with us he visited a number of points on the Black River, and reported good will and definite interest. He also visited the Payas on the Ras River, most of whom understand Spanish, and was welcomed. But such occasional visits only scratch the ground where systematic cultivation is needed. As matters now stand, onlookers are likely to judge that the Moravian Church has not the power to keep up what it has begun; and Indians themselves, so prone in any case to fickleness, will never be built up into a living, strong, faithful company in Christ if our home churches grow weary in well-doing and fail to supply sufficient workers. Therefore, even in war time, we continue to pray that both we and our supporters may have grace to endure to the end. "In due season we shall reap if we faint not." "Ye know that your labour is not vain in the Lord."

G. R. HEATH.

LABRADOR.

Makkovik Annual Report for 1942.

"**B**EHOLD, I have set before you an open door, and no man can shut it," describes the vision which beckoned those intrepid pioneers and martyrs who sailed through Makkovik Estuary and into Nisbets Harbour in the year 1752. This divine commission still leads us on against the forces of darkness, which challenge the messenger of the Gospel, and the advance of the Kingdom of Christ. Physical conditions have changed little, and the heathen Inuit have passed on, leaving their witness of piled stones and bleached bones. Their descendants consist of a

remnant of the original stock, while the majority are a mixture of at least five different races. (This refers to the Southern Labrador).

In the last decade many valiant efforts have been put forward to evangelize and educate these comparatively new and scattered elements, the most noteworthy being the establishment of Makkovik Mission Station and Boarding School (1900). It is premature to tabulate results, but we know that under at least six successive missionaries and their wives, much faithful ploughing and sowing has been accomplished. We praise God that this labour is not in vain in the Lord. Trophies of grace have been won by those who have fought a good fight and finished their course, and there are others to-day who follow the way of Christ and serve Him faithfully in their respective humble spheres. A number however, have a veneer of Christianity while a few are frankly indifferent. For this varied congregation of over three hundred souls, with its racial and family peculiarities as well as individual characteristics, we bespeak your prayers.

The usual activities have been carried on during the past year, viz: the Boarding School with forty children; the Ante-Natal and Maternity work by Mrs. G. W. Sach, S.C.M.; Dispensary; Evangelistic and Medical trips; fifteen—eleven by komatik and four by boat. Rafting wood, fishing, Relieving Officer, First-Aid Classes, Young People's Club, Confirmation Classes, Prayer Meetings, as well as the regular Church Services, etc. Other work includes the buying of fish (fresh, salted, dried, and rounders), salted capling, pickled salmon, pickled herring, trout, sealskins, sealskin boots, cod oil, and berries for the consumption of our large family, the school. These items are mostly paid for in food, and often clothes which you so kindly send.

A number of our congregation have been engaged in war work, and as a result of high wages, conditions have greatly improved; relief has entirely disappeared since last June. In October two Rangers arrived and opened a small Government Store. This was in answer to numerous requests for same. However, during the summer no definite information was obtainable about this project; in fact, it was stated officially that the proposal for Government Stores only applied to our three northern stations. Most of our people obtained the bulk of their winter supplies for the first time. This was made possible, owing to the fact that they were able to sell their fish to an outside company, whose prices were good, and provisions comparatively cheap—consequently the new Government Store has done little trade.

A new and serious difficulty has recently arisen in obtaining firewood, owing to the number of men who have left for Government jobs which have to be attended daily in a

Labrador community. This, coupled with the good fortune that the proverbial wolf has been driven a long way from the door, explains why wood cutters are hard to obtain. Fortunately we had a large quantity of wood cut in the bay, and were able to collect and raft it last fall, otherwise we should have faced a grave situation. For this work the launch *John Cunningham* (given by friends of the London Association) has again proved invaluable.

Last summer Miss Kathleen Rhodes completed three years service and left for Newfoundland, where she is assisting in the Admiralty Department.* We extend our best wishes and prayers for her safety and welfare. Miss B. Edna Perrett (whose father completed forty-five years missionary service here) has taken her place, and is happy to be back after an absence of sixteen years from school service in Makkovik. Miss Polley Shaw continues to mother the girls, and is doing the same duty as last year. Miss Elsie I. Andersen (an old Makkovik school girl) takes the kindergarten, and assists in every way possible from tapping of boots to playing the church organ: this latter service she has given for many years. We are all thankful to God that our children have been kept in health, and without exception increased in weight. In brief, we have a very lively, noisy, and happy family and, without doubt, the wholesome influence and definite Christian teaching will bear fruit in the future.

To our American friends we owe a great debt of gratitude for the useful clothes, books, candies, etc., which they have so thoughtfully sent. The excellent quality of the clothes and the fact that many of them were freshly laundered, was much appreciated. We were most surprised to receive on the last steamer some boxes and sacks of clothes, books, etc., from England, and we thank the loyal friends who have obviously denied themselves for the good of their brethren in Labrador. Our good friends in Switzerland were in no whit behind and we rejoice and heartily thank *them* for their great efforts in sending a gift of money. Last, but by no means least, we were gladdened to receive a personal message from our predecessors the Rev. and Mrs. B. Lenz in Germany, through the American Red Cross. Their splendid text: "The Lord reigneth," greatly cheered us all. To all our friends in many lands we rejoice in the great missionary fellowship, which is ably expressed in the following lines:

"There is a scene where spirits blend
Where friend holds fellowship with friend;
Tho' sundered far, by faith we meet
Around one common Mercy seat."

* Since returned to England.—[Ed.]

In July our son Ernest William left for school in Toronto. Dr. and Mrs. P. Arkle of the International Grenfell Association very kindly offered to take him for us, and we said good-bye at Cartwright where for three days we enjoyed the hospitality of our good friends, Dr. and Mrs. H. Forsyth of the I.G.A. In answer to prayer the Mission schooner was provided with a safe passage through waters infested with U-boats, and he is now settled happily at school with other missionaries' children. Please remember him in your thoughts and prayers. Elizabeth, aged five, misses her brother very much, and has started to attend school downstairs. Baby Margaret Rose is a favourite with all, and like all missionary children seems to thrive in the Labrador climate.

This report would be incomplete without a description of one of our typical Labrador families, which illustrates the hard life with which they have to contend. There are six children: the eldest, Jim, is nineteen, and the youngest, Jessie, is two years old. They are very happy, but extremely poor, being without many things which most people consider necessary. Often the fare was dry bread and raw tea. They were burning whale oil because they could not afford kerosene. Anton was a good father, and on Christmas Eve volunteered to scrub the floor, an unusual thing for a man to do. He then went out and cut two Christmas trees; these were brought home amid great rejoicing, and because they had no candles, a few old Christmas cards were tied on here and there, and their joy was complete. On Christmas morning he said: "It is not Sunday, and I suppose it is all right to go and look at my trap?" The real reason was, undoubtedly, to try and shoot a seal for their Christmas supper. He set off at nine in the morning, saying that he would be back about noon. Little Albert said: "Don't be long, Daddy," and he replied: "No, my son, this evening we will spend Christmas together."

At three o'clock in the afternoon he had not returned and his wife began to get worried. The boys went to look on the land and around the shore. They traced his footing to the *sina* (edge of the ice), where he had been walking up and down, waiting for a seal. They traced his track to a place called Black Heads, which is three miles from his home, within sight of the house. Here they discovered a cuff on the edge of a newly frozen hole, with a dark object in the foreground. It was too dark and dangerous to probe further, and they knew that Anton had spent his Christmas in heaven.

The next day the corpse was chopped out of the ice. He had fallen in backwards, while turning to watch for a seal. We walked over the place where he had been trying to swim in the slob; it was seven yards long. Before leaving the scene of the tragedy we cut a hole in the ice and jiggered his snowshoes, gun, and hatchet.

Recently his wife had remarked: "We are too poor to go to heaven," and he had replied with happy assurance: "That makes no difference; there is a place for us all." Yes. "In my Father's House are many mansions," and one day there will be many glad surprises.

"When the roll is called up yonder,
We'll be filled with joy and wonder,
When we see the countless number.
Some from every tribe and nation will be there."

On behalf of the Makkovik staff,
(signed) G. W. SACH.

Hopedale Annual Report, 1942.

The year 1942 has gone beyond recall. Do what we will we cannot relive it again, but we can at least look back on it and review our lives. We ought to be thankful this is possible to us, for even though we find many instances of failure we can see how to improve in the days that lie ahead. If we find we have often done well we can see to it that we do better in the future. It is a merciful God who keeps the future from us, but who is kind enough to allow us to review the past so that we may, to some extent, shape our future.

It is true there are many things outside our control, and these have marked influence over our future, but we still have the power to shape our destiny to a remarkable degree, and the more we realize this the better for all. The consequences of what we do now will be there for us to reap later on, so let us do the right thing now, and we will be able to do better later on.

The business man takes stock of his business at certain times and he does it very thoroughly. He endeavours to acquaint himself with the state of his concern. When he has finished he knows what to do and what not to do in the future. He knows that his business will be wrecked if he continues to do certain things.

Let us all take stock of our lives with the same thoroughness as the business man takes stock of his business, and like him, let us take note of what to avoid, and what to do better.

We now take stock of our lives and will endeavour to show you the high lights of the panorama which has unfolded here in Hopedale.

First of all we would draw your attention to the fact that

many of our people have left us for work which will assist the war effort. It is natural that they are constantly in our thoughts, and we pray for them unceasingly. These have known only the great silence which broods over places like Labrador, and now they have come into contact with a kind of life they could never have even dreamed of. May God keep them. We ask you to pray for them.

The spiritual life of our congregation has been on a somewhat higher level than usual. Some things have happened to cause us sorrow but we hope and pray for strength to go on surmounting all obstacles.

Although many of our people have been far away from us, and others live away from the station, services have been held for the few here. Our special services have been well attended by many who journeyed thirty to forty miles for this purpose. On the spiritual side there is much to be desired yet, as there should be, but we are thankful to Him, that the Spirit still shows His power to save and guide.

New Year, Easter, Christmas, and Festival services were well attended, and we were blessed by the Almighty. Communion services were also a great blessing to each one of us.

Our visits to the people by sledge and boat were gratefully appreciated by those living away from the station. The services held in the homes we visit are times of great blessing to all participating. It is a pleasure to arrive at a house, but one does not find it easy to leave. Much is done to make us comfortable, and also to delay our departure, but we remember there are others to visit and we go our way carrying the good wishes of the people with us.

Our menfolk have given the necessary posts, and erected the main ones for the fence of a new grave-yard, and they have also painted the exterior of the church white with green facings. Our brass instrument fund has risen to \$75.50. This is a fund for the purchase of new instruments when the war is over. We have had record collections for church. There are yet a few who do not feel their responsibilities in this matter, but we continually endeavour to bring such to the realization of it.

As always, we have the poor with us, and here we wish to thank our brethren for their valuable assistance in enabling us to clothe those who were in need of it.

Now let us look at the temporal side of things. Last season's fox hunt did not enrich our people very much, and the spring seal hunt yielded little, but the fishery was better than for some time past. The Cod-fishery ought to be made the mainstay of all occupations in this part of the world, and all other means of livelihood must be prosecuted with

more vigour by more of the people. We look to the future with hope.

The bill of health is not very comforting. Quite a few of our people have received medical and surgical treatment both here and at Cartwright, where the International Grenfell Association's hospital is situated. The doctors there are very helpful to us whether they come in person, or aid us by wireless. Three wireless calls for advice have been answered, and at the time of writing this we are receiving instructions from Doctor Spicer in Cartwright on how to treat a five-year-old girl, the daughter of the wireless operator here. There are times when one is a little uncertain as to what will be the result of treatment, and it would be foolish of us not to avail ourselves of the use of the wireless station here and find out if we could do more. Each time a request has been made we have been told to continue present treatment, and this has taken a heavy load off our minds.

Our hands were full last February. Our old and well-known enemy, "Flu," struck us once again. Everyone went to bed, and we in the house did not escape. There was no one to cook in some of the houses, and none could help us to look after the others. The Ranger kindly provided food and we are indebted to Mrs. Harp who cooked it for all and sundry. The Mission had to supply fuel for many of the houses. I remember going into one house to examine one or two patients, and found the mother and four children sick, and father, who was not very well himself, was sitting looking very dejected nursing two other younger children who were also sick. I felt sorry for him, and sought a helper, but in vain. One woman who was looking after her own family did promise she would look in now and again, but she was unable to assist the man very much. We thank her for doing what she could.

We are thankful to God for helping us in this struggle. We lost two old people. One was a man full of tuberculosis and the other a woman of eighty-six years. She had been a Chapel servant for twenty-seven years. Those days were dark; the "Flu" raged within and the wind without for a whole month. The light came at last, and one after another got up and went about their daily tasks, and it seemed we had had a particularly bad nightmare.

One of our little boys was very badly mauled by visiting dogs in September, but we are happy to be able to report that his wounds are healed.

Our new Superintendent and his wife, the Rev. F. W. and Sister Peacock paid us a visit in April, and we were much refreshed thereby.

Br. and Sis. S. Hettasch, our fellow workers here lost their little son Harry at the age of nine months on April 22nd,

but God has since blessed them with a daughter born on December 1st.

We have just had a pleasant Christmas time. On Christmas Eve, the usual treat was held for the children when each received a toy. Thanks to our friends who contributed so liberally in the past, we had a small accumulation of toys, and thus were not obliged to discontinue this long established custom. We are much indebted also to local officials who donated chocolates, candy, and helped in other ways.

Now we enter the New Year full of gratitude to God for His blessings, and with the prayer that peace may soon reign on earth.

GEORGE HARP.

SIEGFRIED HETTASCH.

Nain Annual Report, 1942.

For the first time in many years we are able to look forward to the future with the conviction that better days are in store for our Eskimo brethren and sisters. 1942 has been a year of amazing and rapid change for the inhabitants of northern Labrador, and a year in which God's mercy has been greatly manifested among us. In the democracies there is high hope that after the war the peoples of the world will enter upon a new era in which social security for all men will be assured. We believe, and hope, that here in Labrador we have already entered upon that "New Era," and that within the next few years a certain measure of social security among the Eskimo and Settlers of Labrador will be achieved.

In July we were informed that the Hudson's Bay Company had relinquished the trade and that from the opening of navigation the trade would be conducted by the Department of Natural Resources in His Majesty's Commission of Government to Newfoundland. The first step undertaken by the Government was to ensure that there would be no shortage of staple foods in the spring of 1943. Supplies of salt were also brought in to enable the natives to make an early start with the fishery in the summer of 1943. Those in charge of the "Labrador Administration" realize that there is no hope of setting up new industries among the Eskimo, therefore everything is being done to develop the fishery to the utmost. The Administration have plans and arrangements under way to build up proper fishing places; salting boxes and flakes (drying stages) are to be erected in order that the natives may have the best facilities for "making fish." It is also realized that the Eskimo are inadequately equipped to prosecute the fishery; the Department of Natural Resources have therefore made arrangements to supply natives with

boats for the fishery. Thirty eighteen-foot punts are now under construction in Newfoundland, and these are to be distributed as follows: 15 to Nain, 5 to Nutak (Okak), and 10 to Hebron. The sealing places are to be re-established on a larger and better scale, and a market has already been found for native basket work and curios. A saw mill has been erected in Anatalak Bay, near Nain, and lumber for the new fishing places and Government buildings will be cut and sawn locally by local labour.

A Government agent, Inspector W. Rockwood of the Newfoundland Ranger Force, is in charge of the Labrador Administration and is in residence in Nain; he has extended to the Mission the utmost courtesy and co-operation and is deeply concerned that the Eskimo and Settlers of Northern Labrador shall have every opportunity of becoming self-supporting and self-respecting members of the community. Early in the month of November the scale of "poor relief" was revised. Formerly natives were issued with flour, tea, molasses, baking powder and cartridges if needed. The natives may now obtain as "assistance rations" the same quantities of these commodities as they did formerly, but they can obtain sugar or yeast cakes as alternatives to molasses and baking powder and in addition oats, beans, peas, butter, soap and kerosene oil; milk will be given to those who are in need upon the advice of the missionary. Every child over one year will receive a full ration, whereas formerly children under five years of age received only a half ration. But the aim of the Government is to provide work for the natives rather than to give them "assistance supplies," and the saw mill will provide work for many who would formerly have been compelled to apply for the "dole." During the summer a complete inspection of the economic conditions and social services on the Coast was made; as a result of these investigations we may expect further developments and moves to improve the lot of the Eskimo and Settlers of N. Labrador. We have had abundant evidence of the Government's desire to see the natives living and working under good conditions. One might almost say that the Government is accomplishing an economic revolution in N. Labrador, for to a people without economic hope has been given new hope which promises them some security for the future.

The cod fishery was very successful and only two or three men finished the season without substantial credit balances, and although the fishery ended early a great many of the natives were able to fit themselves out for the seal hunt and for the early part of the fox season. The fox season has not been very successful as yet, but all report a fairly good "sign" of foxes, so that there is every hope that the season

will be fairly good. The seal hunt has been the most successful for many years, but apart from seals fresh meat has been very scarce.

But while we are able to report with joy that the economic life of our people is being secured it is with sorrow that we are compelled to admit that there appears to be little spiritual progress among our folk. It is unfortunately true that prosperity has a bad effect upon the Eskimo, for during a period of prosperity many Eskimo become avaricious and ungrateful. It must be admitted however that this is but a temporary state caused by malcontents who have never shown gratitude and expect all the advantages of Church membership, but are unwilling to accept any of the responsibilities. 1942 has been an exceedingly disappointing year spiritually. One of our ablest Eskimo, a young man with rare gifts and already a Chapel servant, was our greatest disappointment of this year. This man who should be a great power for good in our community, who might be a real leader among the Eskimo, had led a double life, hiding all his shortcomings beneath a cloak of piety. In spite of all remonstrances and pleadings he seems to have slipped away into evil ways. We would ask your prayers on behalf of this brother that he may be led back in the Way of Christ, that he may see a vision of the wounded and crucified Saviour, and thus be led to see the sinfulness of sin and be brought to the Throne of Grace to seek forgiveness.

On Palm Sunday and on the Wednesday of Easter Week five married sisters, two married brothers, four single brothers and three single sisters were confirmed. Nine of this number were Eskimos and five Settlers. It was a great joy to us that these brothers and sisters had decided to give themselves to the Lord, but even some of these have since been a source of disappointment and sorrow to us. But in spite of disappointments there are bright spots in the spiritual life of the congregation. The loyalty and devotion of the Sillit family is a constant source of joy to us. Two sisters, Sibilla and Katli assist in the work of the school, while the father and mother are always ready to help us when called upon. Then there is Juliana Merkorarsuk; although fifty years of age and a poor scholar she undertook to learn and be instructed as a candidate for confirmation, and acquitted herself very creditably when catechized. Juliana for a small remuneration keeps the school children's skin boots patched and in order. Each week twenty or thirty pairs of boots are given loving care; no matter how holey they are, or how hard, there is never a complaint or demand for increased wages.

But if our people are spiritually backward and often appear to us to be amoral we must remember that they are

but children in the Faith. The Eskimo culture and economy of centuries which is their background was anything but spiritual or moral. The caprices of Torngak and the economic necessities of life which precluded morality, as we understand it, dominated their existence. It is no wonder that they are sometimes beaten down and overcome by the forces of evil, but we work and pray continually that they may "attain unto the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God." We would ask that you will pray for them and us, for we too are weak and need to be upheld by the power of prayer. The work in our school, the devotion of our teachers, both European and Native, gives us every reason to hope for the future, for among many of our school-children there is evidence of spiritual awakening. The past work of the school makes us realize that good Christian citizenship is not beyond the power of the Eskimo, for it is true that the youths and maidens who have been through our school are often more alive to spiritual things than are those who are undisciplined and illiterate. This fall we have welcomed to our staff Miss Annie Smith of Burnley, England. Miss Smith comes to us from the church of that great missionary William Carey, the Baptist Church; cheerful, loyal and capable, she is proving to be a valuable member of our staff.

Once more we have to thank our many English and American friends for their splendid gifts of clothing and toys for our people. We realize that these gifts mean real sacrifice in a time when conservation is the order of the day, and we do thank you for all you have done for our Eskimos and Settlers. May we ask that you will try to continue this good work; for although a large measure of social security is being given to our folk it will be a long time before they can really achieve independence.

We remember all our friends in both continents in our prayers, praying daily for your safety and well-being, and that peace may come upon earth.

Yours very sincerely,

F. W. PEACOCK.
P. HETTASCH.

Hebron Annual Report, 1942.

We have once again with thankful hearts begun a new year. It is therefore time to send you a report of some of the events here, in Hebron district, for the past year. We are indeed grateful to our Heavenly Father, for all the blessings that He has bestowed upon us during the past year, and for His ever present help and guidance, through the times of difficulty and shortage of many temporal things.

We have in this isolated corner no stirring events to report. But we are greatly favoured in many respects: war and all its horrors are far away, and it seems hard to grasp the fact that so much destruction and cruelty are abroad in the earth. But the effects of war are felt even here, in shortage of many things, although the danger and destruction pass us by. Our heartfelt prayers are offered, on behalf of all who have suffered loss of health, loved ones, friends, and homes, and we ask you to accept our gratitude, for your unflinching devotion and unswerving loyalty to the cause of common humanity everywhere. We thank you also for your unfailing support of us out here, and assure you that we greatly appreciate your continued faithfulness, under such terrible trials as you are passing through at home.

The spiritual work has been carried on to the best of our ability, during the past year. Our brethren in the south living around the old district of Okak, have been visited, on ice and by boat. The visits are greatly appreciated by them, although the time spent with them is necessarily short. One feels that it is so little that one is able to do for them, separated as they are by about seventy miles from us. In summer many of those miles are through open ocean, rough seas, and around dangerous headlands. In winter, hours of dreary travel on ice and rough country, with scarcely a decent place to find shelter if caught by a sudden storm. But our people there carry on as best they can, holding services themselves whenever the opportunity offers. They still hope, as we do, and look forward to the time, as we do also, here in Hebron, when it will be possible to build the new station among them, and move down from here, to the shelter of friendly woods, and so give them the chance once more, of attending their church services, and hearing the message they love so well. One of the young men who wished to be confirmed on Palm Sunday, walked forty miles through soft snow to get here for the service.

On Palm Sunday thirteen young people were confirmed here; they expressed a desire to choose a hymn to sing in church, after they had answered their questions, and the rest of the congregation seemed deeply touched by their earnestness. May God keep them true to their faith, and give them the power to keep their promises to serve Him here among their fellows.

Our services have been well attended by all who were near enough to do so, but housing accommodation is very limited here. One cannot but remark on the hardships of our people living in and near the station. They live in hovels, with mostly only a few willow twigs and a little seal fat (if any) to use as fuel. Large houses take too much

heating, even supposing lumber was available, as the nearest woods are thirty miles away. With the small places the people have now, either they spend more than half their time in cold weather, fetching fuel, and so lose a lot of trapping time, or if they can, they buy fuel from store when any is available, and spend their time hunting to try to get something to pay for it with. Either way does not help them to get the purchasing power to supply themselves with food, clothes, and other necessities. Each man who had a team and sledge, again fetched a load of wood for fuel for church and school, after Easter. When a man will go thirty miles by sledge and cut and haul a load of wood free for his church, we must admit that the church means something to him, and that he has not lost interest in what it stands for.

Our day school was carried on from January till Ascension last year, as there were a number of families living here. Twenty-five children attended. Some families who went away left their children with relatives, so that they could attend. The children are not easily discouraged by bad weather; often when they cannot manage by themselves to weather the storm, they arrive on the backs of their parents or elder sisters or brothers. Some of the children of school age live in the southern part of the district and have no chance of schooling; so we wrote out some exercises for them, and sent them the books and pencils, so that they would get a little chance to learn to read and write at least. So now we carry on a sort of correspondence class; we inspect the work on our visits, or the parents send the books back for more work, when the chance offers. It seems the only way at present of giving them a start, and preventing them from growing up totally illiterate. We are glad to say that the parents co-operate well and do all they can to help and encourage the children.

Last year, at the time of writing the report, the outlook for the fur trapping seemed very uncertain. There seemed little to be trapped in the usual places, but we had hopes that inland the men would be more fortunate. There had been no trout fishing, and very little cod fishing in the previous summer, so I had with some difficulty persuaded the store manager to buy wood, from those who could fetch it to sell. On that account there was a stock of wood on the station last winter for sale; this enabled the men to leave their families here, and spend more time trapping in the interior where foxes were found in fair numbers, and most men did fairly well, some did very well. But by the time most had paid for food and fuel they had little left to buy clothing. Some however fared better and left cash in store for boats, but the boats were not available, as the usual boat builders

had found more profitable employment on war work. While they had the money our people paid all their church dues and all small outstanding debts for books and Bibles, and made several collections for school and mission besides. The very small stock of dry goods in the store were all sold to the few by Easter, and two weeks later the entire stock of food was gone, except for flour and tea. A few men went south to try to procure some but only got a little for themselves. We helped them out as much as we could, but some were very short of many things until July.

Taking into consideration the lack of suitable boats, and the fact that Hebron is not a good fishing place, and fishing time is usually greatly restricted by bad weather and high winds, our people did well last summer with fish. We had a comparatively calm week or two at the right time, and that helped out a great deal. They had a little left over at the end of fishing to buy a few cartridges, etc., for the hunting in the early Fall. Up to the time of writing a few foxes have been brought in, the weather has been too bad for anyone to go inland yet, but we hope that now the turn of the year has come, and dogs' food is available, the men will be able to go.

Last year by Easter time the men had to cut a hole in the snowbank outside of the church to get through their door into the church. Already this year the bank is almost as high as it was then, and will no doubt be added to considerably yet. The sea froze over two days before Christmas, but mild weather and high winds broke up the ice and drove it away. It did not freeze again till January 5; then a heavy snowfall spoiled the ice for a week or more; it will be dangerous travelling in spring when the snow gets soft, as there will be very little ice underneath.

A few only of our people living away could get here for Christmas, and they had to walk some distance overland, so they were mostly the men and elder brothers, who came to fetch the toys for their children and younger brothers and sisters. They returned after Christmas, and helped the rest of the family to get here for New Year, as we hold a communion service on January 1st. They had a very rough trip, over high hills and boulder-strewn valleys slippery with ice.

The toys sent for the children by kind friends in U.S.A. and England were a great source of joy to them. We cannot thank you enough for these things, as they mean so much to the poor little children, who have so little in their lives to make them happy. So please accept our grateful thanks for all you sent, and keep our poor Eskimo children in mind; they, I assure you, greatly appreciate your gifts. Some kind friends in U.S.A. spent long hours making lovely warm

quilts and other articles of clothing, also candles for Christmas; the latter were a joy to all, in church, and the quilts are among the most prized possessions of many poor families, who are grateful for their warmth in their homes.

The general health of our people has been good during the past year, we are thankful to say, but coughs and colds have made their periodic rounds, and cause a great deal of misery, especially here in Hebron where overcrowding is mostly the rule.

In closing we once more tender our grateful thanks to you all, for your generous support. May God be with you and keep you in the coming year.

Yours sincerely,

F. M. GRUBB.

Hebron, Jan. 14th, 1943.

Mission Fields	Baptized Persons										Unbaptized			
	Decrease by			Increase by					Total Decrease	Total Increase	Totals at the end of 1942	Candidates for Baptism	Inquirers and Unbaptized Children	Grand Total
	Deaths	Withdrawals	Removals	Baptism of Heathen		Baptism of Children of Christians	Re-admissions	Removals						
				Adults	Children									
1. Himalaya	145	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	145	5	—	150	
2. *Unyamwezi	7139	83	131	412	2	258	7	99	778	7566	647	798	9011	
3. Nyasa	20880	222	305	514	—	571	107	105	1297	21493	1165	811	23469	
4. South Africa, Kaffraria	16590	285	188	179	7	490	66	170	912	16867	251	1767	18885	
5. *South Africa, Cape Colony	19812	273	25	61	14	716	41	153	985	20031	19	373	20423	
6. **Surinam or Dutch Guiana	32329	420	110	—	—	901	158	879	1938	32904	13	69	32986	
7. *British Guiana	3198	13	2	—	5	110	25	20	159	3329	—	12	3341	
8. *Nicaragua (Moskito)	16204	363	552	63	36	627	186	96	1005	16218	42	181	16441	
9. *Honduras	809	11	20	74	25	57	—	—	156	924	49	101	1074	
10. W. Indies (Eastern Province)	27316	400	197	—	3	913	195	124	1235	27746	—	1086	28832	
11. W. Indies (Jamaica)	12030	—	no	details	ava	ilable	—	—	50	12080	—	—	12080	
12. Labrador	1182	28	7	—	—	52	—	11	63	1210	3	37	1250	
13. *Alaska	2295	62	—	3	16	125	6	25	175	2401	—	—	2401	
14. *California	164	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	164	—	—	164	
Totals	160093	2163	1544	1306	108	4823	792	1674	5772	8757	2194	5235	170507	
									2985					
									(Net Increase)					

* 1941 figures

** 1940 figures

SUMMARY OF MISSION RECEIPTS to MARCH 31st, 1943.

Names	General Fund.			Other Missionary Objects.			TOTALS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Schools and Old Pupils	37	13	4	—	—	—	37	13	4
Mite Association	25	19	3	25	19	3	51	18	6
Other Contributions	548	17	11	430	10	10	977	8	9
Baildon	23	1	10	—	—	—	23	1	10
Ballinderry	13	0	0	—	—	—	13	0	0
Baltonsborough	38	11	3	—	—	—	38	11	3
Bath	10	13	6	—	—	—	10	13	6
Bedford (St. Peter's)	51	18	5	4	17	4	56	15	9
Bedford (Queen's Park)	20	0	0	—	—	—	20	0	0
Belfast Cliftonville)	12	2	4	—	—	—	12	2	4
Belfast (University Road)	31	2	3	5	5	3	36	7	6
Bristol	257	5	5	20	11	8	277	17	1
Brockweir	1	0	0	—	—	—	1	0	0
Crook	16	5	0	—	—	—	16	5	0
Dublin	179	6	5	3	0	0	182	6	5
Dukinfield	13	15	7	5	0	—	14	0	7
Fairfield	45	4	1	14	14	6	59	18	7
Fulneck	85	11	6	21	13	3	107	4	9
Gomersal	22	9	7	—	—	—	22	9	7
Gracehill	65	0	8	1	0	0	66	0	8
Haverfordwest	14	15	4	—	—	—	14	15	4
Heckmondwike	17	9	5	3	6	—	17	12	11
Horton	17	16	0	—	—	—	17	16	0
Kilwarlin	12	3	8	—	—	—	12	3	8
Kimbolton	8	10	3	—	—	—	8	10	3
Kingswood	5	0	0	—	—	—	5	0	0
Leominster	10	14	5	—	—	—	10	14	5
London (Fetter Lane)	35	11	9	—	—	—	35	11	9
London (Hornsey)	42	13	0	19	18	3	62	11	3
London (Upton Manor)	12	0	7	12	0	—	12	12	7
Malmesbury	44	16	7	3	0	0	47	16	7
Mirfield	25	18	6	—	—	—	25	18	6
Ockbrook	38	11	7	—	—	—	38	11	7
Pertenhall	9	4	8	—	—	—	9	4	8
Priors Marston	9	16	9	10	0	—	10	6	9
Riseley	3	6	2	—	—	—	3	6	2
Salem	15	16	3	3	10	0	19	6	3
Swindon	12	12	11	—	—	—	12	12	11
Tytherton	19	16	9	1	0	0	20	16	9
Wellfield	17	6	—	—	—	—	17	6	—
Westwood	36	11	4	—	—	—	36	11	4
Wheler Street	12	2	1	—	—	—	12	2	1
Woodford and Eydon	19	17	8	2	0	0	21	17	8
Wyke	27	15	8	1	12	0	29	7	8
†For Leper Home	£	1,950	17	2	560	2	2,511	0	0
•London Association	—	—	—	563	16	9	563	16	9
	4,280	16	3	519	3	9	4,800	0	0
Total Subscriptions and Donations	£	6,231	13	5	1,643	3	7,874	16	9
ENDOWMENT FUNDS—									
Bates' Trust	3,387	19	2	240	3	8	3,628	2	10
Horniman's Trust	244	12	7	—	—	—	244	12	7
Total Receipts from all sources	£	9,864	5	2	1,883	7	11,747	12	2

• The London Association Total includes Legacies amounting to £2,223 12s. 6d.

† Includes £419 8s. 8d. from the American Province.

(for the Year ending March 31st, 1943).

[illegible]

												£	s.	d.
Fairfield High School for Girls	32	15	4
Ockbrook	1	14	0
Old Pupils: Bedford	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>
												£37	13	4

ii.

Subscriptions and Donations

Moravian Mite Association.

MISS H. MAUD ESSEX, 34, Danvers Road, Hornsey, London, N.8, *Secretary.*

BALTONSBOROUGH.

Per Rev. E. A. Wickes.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jarritt, Mrs., By	1	0	0	1	0	0

BATH.

Harding, Miss E.	1	0	0			
Roper, Miss A., By	8	12	1	9	12	1

BEDFORD.

Wilding, Mrs., By	1	13	2	1	13	2
-------------------------	---	----	---	---	----	---

BRISTOL.

Matthews, Mrs., By	4	0	0	4	0	0
--------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

BROCKWEIR.

Moreton, Mrs. E., By	0	17	4			
Seamer, Mrs. By	7	15	3	8	12	7

CHIPPING SODBURY.

Rickard, Mrs.	0	14	0	0	14	0
---------------------	---	----	---	---	----	---

DUBLIN.

Per Miss O. Crawford.

Boydell, Miss	5	0	0			
Crawford, Miss O.	3	10	0			
Wilson, Miss Daisy	0	10	0			
Children's S.S. Box, 1941 ..	0	10	0	9	10	0

EASTBOURNE.

Hewer, Mrs.	1	0	0	1	0	0
-------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

HORTON.

Hardy, Miss N.	1	10	0	1	10	0
----------------------	---	----	---	---	----	---

KIMBOLTON.

Landin, Mrs., By	0	16	6	0	16	6
------------------------	---	----	---	---	----	---

KINGSWOOD.

Mellowes, Mrs., By	3	0	0	3	0	0
--------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

LEEDS.

Foord, Mr. C. V.	0	2	6	0	2	6
------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

LONDON (FETTER LANE)

	£	s.	d.
Hooper, Miss G.	1	2	6

LONDON (HORNSEY).

Smith, Mrs. H. H., By ..	2	10	2
--------------------------	---	----	---

LONDON (UPTON MANOR).

Per Rev. E. Brown.

The Junior Church	0	10	0
-------------------------	---	----	---

MERE.

Clemens, Miss L.	1	0	0
------------------------	---	---	---

NAIN, LABRADOR.

Eskimo Friends	0	18	1
----------------------	---	----	---

NEWQUAY.

Hutton, Miss E. M.	1	6	0
--------------------------	---	---	---

NORTHAMPTON.

Satchwell, Rev. C. W. ..	0	2	6
Satchwell, Mr. W. H. ..	0	2	6

OCKBROOK.

Kershaw, Mrs., By	1	6	4
-------------------------	---	---	---

PRIORS MARSTON.

Brown, Miss A., By	1	0	0
--------------------------	---	---	---

WOODFORD.

Per Rev. R. S. Farrer.

Knibbs, Mrs. E., By	0	15	2
---------------------------	---	----	---

Postages, etc.	52	4	1
	0	5	7

Total £51 18 6

	£	s.	d.
One-half to Foreign Missions	25	19	3
One-half to Czecho-Slovakia	25	19	3

Total £51 18 6

iii.

[illegible]

	GENERAL FUND			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Moravian Prayer Union, per						
Rev. W. Western..	10	0	0			
Mumford, Mrs. E. L.	1	1	0			
Mumford, Mrs. Ethel	0	8	0			
Norton, Mrs. M. A. .	3	0	0			
Pruce, Mr. C. E., <i>for the Rev.</i>						
<i>G. W. Sach's Work</i>				1	0	0
Rudolph, Mr. H. B.	0	10	0			
Sale of Pamphlets ..	0	7	2			
Sale of Tinfoil ..	1	0	4			
Smith, Mrs. A. R. & family						
(box) ..	3	15	7			
Ditto, <i>for Labrador</i>				0	13	8
Smith, Rev. P. A. H.	0	5	0			
Spear, Miss P. ..	0	3	11			
Symes, Mrs. M. A. .	0	5	10			
Taylor, Trustees of the late						
John ..	3	3	2			
Timmis, the Misses A. F. &						
F. I. (In mem. G.M.T.) ..	2	2	0			
Trevethan, Mr. & Mrs., <i>for</i>						
<i>Makkovik School</i> ..				1	0	0
Tytherton Mission Box ..	5	10	10			
Tytherton Sunday School (In						
mem. G.M.T.) ..	0	12	6			
Trudinger, Miss C. ..	0	2	5			
United Christian Fellowship,						
Somerdale, <i>for Dr. A. J.</i>						
<i>Keevill's Work</i> ..				3	3	0
United Zenana Working Party,						
Bedford, <i>for Work among</i>						
<i>Women in East Africa</i> ..				10	0	0
Veil, Mr. J. F. ..	0	16	9			
Vidler, Mrs. O. C. ..	0	6	10			
Ward, Mrs. M. H. ..	10	0	0			
Watson, Col. L. A., <i>for Gospel</i>						
<i>Inn, Tibet</i> ..				0	10	0
Yorkshire District Conference						
Missionary Effort ..	41	11	3			
Yorkshire Women's United						
Missionary Meeting, <i>for Dr.</i>						
<i>Mary Driver's Work</i> ..				7	3	0
One Year's Interest, <i>for H.</i>						
<i>Roger's School, Jamaica</i> ..				10	0	0
One Year's Interest, <i>for Mont-</i>						
<i>gomery School, Barbados</i> ..				6	0	0
Totals	£546	17	11	£430	10	10

BAILDON.

Church Collections	6	16	6
Sunday School	5	14	0
Hines, Miss	2	0	0
Women's Quarterly Mission- ary Meeting	6	5	0
£20 15s. 6d.			
Mission Boxes:			
Boddy, Mrs.	1	4	4
Hines, Miss	0	12	0
Wilson, Mr.	0	10	0
£2 6s. 4d,			
	£23	1	10

Subscriptions and Donations

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
BALLINDERRY.		
Donations	13 0 0	

BALTONSBOROUGH.		
Church Collections ..	14 15 9	
Sunday School Collections ..	1 13 5	
Anon. ..	10 0 0	
Brookes, Mrs. ..	0 5 0	
Weir, Mrs. ..	0 10 0	
(£27 4s. 2d.)		

<i>Mission Boxes</i>		
Bush, Joan ..	0 5 9	
Dury, Ernest & June ..	0 12 11	
Gould, Iris ..	0 11 7	
Harding, Sheila ..	0 5 2	
Leedham, Elsom & Cona ..	0 4 11	
Lester, Roy ..	0 9 2	
Porter, Margaret ..	0 4 10	
Porter, Margery ..	0 13 10	
Porter, Reginald ..	0 11 1	
Sholter, Vera ..	1 11 2	
Stevens, Mrs. ..	0 5 0	
Swash, Eileen ..	2 2 6	
Tibbotts, Thora ..	0 7 2	
W.C.E.A. ..	2 1 0	
Yates, Miss ..	1 1 0	
£11 7s. 1d.		

Total £38 11 3

BATH.		
Church Collections ..	£10 13 6	

BEDFORD.		
St. Peter's.		
Church Collections ..	8 8 0	
Sunday School Collections ..	11 14 4	
Allen, Mr. W. S., <i>for Tibet</i>		
Orphanage ..		1 1 0
Jarvis, Miss M., <i>for Dr.</i>		
Keevil's Work ..		1 0 0
Y.P.S., <i>for Tibet Evangelist</i> ..		1 0 0
£23 3s. 4d.		

<i>By Miss M. Shawe.</i>		
Allen, Mr. W. S. ..	1 1 0	
Allen, In memory of the late Mrs. W. ..	1 1 0	
Davis, Lady ..	0 10 0	
Hyslop, Mrs. ..	1 0 0	
Lorraine, Miss E. ..	1 0 0	
McKittrick, Miss S. ..	0 5 0	
Peacock, Mrs. ..	1 10 0	
Priestman, Mr. & Mrs. ..	2 2 0	
Turner, Miss Mabel ..	0 5 0	
£31 17s. 4d.		

<i>Mission Boxes:</i>		
Ayres, Miss D. ..	1 1 7	
Barker, Miss ..	0 9 3	
Careless, Miss ..	0 8 10	
Chittick, Mrs. S. ..	0 6 0	
Cordwell, Miss ..	0 16 9	
Craig, Mrs. A. ..	0 12 8	
Crockett, Mrs. B. ..	0 13 0	
Fortune, Miss A. ..	0 12 5	
Foy, Rev. J. H. ..	0 16 0	

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
Geary, Miss L. ..	0 3 2	
Gribble, Mrs. S. ..	0 3 6	
Gribble, Miss D. ..	0 12 2	
Hague, Mrs. Jas. ..	0 14 4	
Hague, Mr. J. A. ..	0 16 1	
Jarvis, Miss M. ..	1 5 4	
Lane, Miss ..	2 2 7	
Leach, Mrs. ..	2 5 2	
Marriott, Mr. & Mrs. J. W. ..	0 16 4	
Marriott, Master M. ..	0 6 9	
Moore, Nurse ..	1 8 3	
Paine, Miss D. ..	0 9 5	
Pullinger, Mrs. J. A. ..	2 0 1	
Pullinger Miss M. ..	0 16 0	
Purser, Miss B. ..	0 6 6	
Purser, Mr. & Mrs. F. ..	0 8 9	
Shawe, Miss M., <i>for Tibet</i> ..		1 16 4
White, Miss F. ..	0 12 10	
White, Mrs. ..	0 13 8	
Wilding, Miss J. ..	1 0 0	
Wright, Mrs. ..	0 4 8	
£24 18s. 5d.		

£51 18 5 £4 17 4

BEDFORD.		
Church Collections & Grant	5 19 10	
Sunday School Collections ..	6 0 0	
Women's Bright Hour ..	1 8 8	
£13 8s. 6d.		

<i>Mission Boxes:</i>		
Aird, Mrs. ..	0 7 6	
Bailey, Mrs. B. ..	1 5 0	
Blake, Miss ..	0 4 1	
Burton, Mr. G. V. ..	0 5 0	
Cambers, Mrs. ..	0 7 5	
Collier, Miss ..	0 2 3	
Farrer, Mrs. ..	0 3 9	
Girls' Guild ..	2 0 0	
Graham, Mrs. ..	0 10 6	
Helleyer, Mrs. ..	0 13 0	
Jones, Mrs. ..	0 1 9	
Lowe, Mrs. ..	0 3 7	
Mills, Miss ..	0 3 9	
Paylor, Mrs. ..	0 1 0	
Potter, Mrs. ..	0 4 6	
Tompkins, Mrs. ..	0 6 10	
Woodard, Mrs. ..	0 6 7	
£7 6s. 6d.		

£20 15 0
Less Expenses .. 15 0

£20 0 0

BELFAST.		
Cliftonville.		
Collections and Subscriptions	12 2 4	
Total £12 2 4		

BELFAST.		
University Road.		
Church Grant ..	6 0 0	
Grant from "Fancy Fair" ..	4 2 1	
Cairns, Mr. G. ..	0 1 0	
Hamill, Mr. W. ..	0 10 0	
Lilley, Mrs. ..	2 0 0	
Moore, Miss ..	0 10 0	

for the Year ending March 31st 1943.

.v.

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Shawe, Mr. D. L. & Mr. R. W. for Sikonge Hospital ..		2 10 6
Shawe, Mrs. L. J. ..	3 0 0	
Stooke, Rev. & Mrs. C. A. ..	0 12 0	
Walton, Mrs. ..	0 10 0	
Western, Rev. & Mrs. W. ..	1 0 0	
£20 15s. 7d.		
Mission Boxes:		
Bell, Miss E. M. ..	1 0 0	
Benson, Mr. & Mrs. W. ..	0 18 0	
Bunting, Mrs. ..	0 8 9	
Cairns, Mrs. D. ..	0 4 9	
Dodds, Mr. A. ..	0 9 11	
Douds, Mr. R. ..	0 17 10	
Duncan, The Misses ..	1 6 3	
Fulton, Mrs. A. H., for Tibet Gospel Inn ..		1 0 0
Green, Mrs. S. ..	0 14 6	
Hutchman, Mr. J. ..	0 7 2	
Jackson, Mr. W. ..	0 17 10	
Livingstone, Mrs. (née Lang) for Langton Church, Jamaica ..		1 14 9
Mawhinney, Mrs. ..	1 0 0	
McCann, Mrs. ..	0 10 6	
Perry, Mrs. M. R. ..	0 5 8	
Stanfield, Mr. & Mrs. W. P. ..	1 0 0	
Stanfield, Master W. ..	0 12 2	
Taggart, Mrs. ..	2 3 10	
£15 11s. 11d.		
Total	£31 2 3	£5 5 3

BRISTOL.

Church Collections ..	4 14 9	
Harding, The late Dr. J. A. ..	0 8 8	
Ditto, for Leh Medical Work ..		0 1 8
Linton, Mr. A. A., for the Rev. W. J. Driver's Work ..		20 0 0
Part Proceeds of Sale ..	215 18 7	
Zippel, Miss M. E. M., for E. West Indies Appeal Fund ..		0 5 0
Ditto, for Nicaragua ..		0 5 0
£241 13s. 8d.		

By the Rev. G. W. MacLeary.

Amory, Mrs. ..	0 2 6	
Birtill, Mrs. ..	0 3 6	
Birtill, Mr. R. G. B. ..	0 2 6	
Bishop, Miss ..	0 5 0	
Burrell, Mrs. ..	0 1 0	
Butlin, Miss ..	0 2 6	
Harding, Miss E. ..	0 10 0	
Harris, Miss ..	0 10 0	
Heath, Mrs. ..	0 5 0	
Ditto, per ..	0 5 0	
Lawrence, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0 5 0	
La Trobe, Mrs. B. ..	1 0 0	
La Trobe, Rev. F. H. ..	0 2 6	
La Trobe, The Misses ..	0 2 6	
Lillingstone, Miss ..	0 3 6	
MacLeary, The Rev. & Mrs. G. W. ..	1 0 0	
Mitchell, Mr. & Miss ..	0 7 6	
Page, The Misses ..	0 5 0	
Ridd, Mrs. ..	5 0 0	
Smythe, Rev. F. T. ..	0 5 0	
Tapscott, Mr. H. P. ..	1 1 0	
Tapscott, Miss ..	0 2 6	
Waugh, Miss ..	0 7 6	
Wethered, Miss ..	1 0 0	
Wright, Mrs. W. J. ..	5 5 0	
Zippel, Mrs. ..	1 0 0	
£19 14s. 0d.		

Mission Boxes:

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bishop, Miss M. K. ..	0 2 9	
Carter, Mr. & Mrs. F. J. ..	1 0 0	
Ellis, Mrs. ..	0 11 0	
Gilbert, Mrs. ..	1 0 0	
Harding, Miss H. F. ..	0 7 10	
Harding, Miss S. A. ..	0 8 1	
Hawkins, Miss ..	0 2 4	
Hewett, Mrs. ..	1 0 6	
Jeffreys, Richard ..	0 7 6	
Ingram, Miss ..	1 0 0	
La Trobe, Mrs. B. ..	0 13 10	
MacLeavy, Mrs. ..	0 12 2	
Mahle, Mr. C. W. ..	0 16 8	
Mead, Mr. ..	0 2 6	
Peacock, Mrs. ..	0 18 6	
Price, The Misses ..	0 14 3	
Reece, Miss D. ..	0 15 7	
Rowbotham, Mrs. ..	0 18 0	
Sunday School ..	0 2 2	
Webb, Mrs. ..	0 5 5	
Williams, Mrs. ..	1 4 0	
Williams, Ronald ..	1 3 0	
Wride, Mrs. ..	0 14 4	
Zippel, Mrs. ..	0 4 9	
Zippel, The Misses ..	1 4 3	
£16 9s. 5d.		
Total	£257 5 5	£20 11 8

BROCKWEIR.

Sunday School ..	0 16 0	
Mellowes, Rev. F. H. ..	0 2 0	
Smith, Mr. A. ..	0 1 0	
Warne, Miss H. ..	0 1 0	
Total	£1 0 0	

CROOK.

Church Collections ..	2 0 0	
Sunday School Collections ..	1 14 6	
Senior Guild ..	1 2 3	
£4 16s. 9d.		

Mission Boxes:

Coulson, Miss J. ..	0 9 3	
Farrar, Rev. R. G. ..	0 5 0	
Gibbon, Miss E. ..	0 6 11	
Gibson, Miss B. ..	1 1 0	
Heyes, Mr. T. ..	0 6 3	
Jessop, Mr. O. ..	4 0 0	
Mellowes, Rev. F. H. ..	0 6 10	
Pattison, Miss F. ..	0 10 0	
Peacock, Mrs. F. ..	0 7 0	
Peart, Mrs. F. ..	0 5 0	
Richardson, Miss D. ..	0 15 4	
Stephenson, Miss A. ..	0 17 2	
Thompson, Miss A. ..	0 3 6	
Turner, Mr. J. ..	0 5 0	
Walker, Mr. J. T. ..	0 10 0	
Wood, Mr. J. ..	1 0 0	
£11 8s. 3d.		

Total £16 5 0

DUBLIN.

Church Collections ..	103 0 5	
Boydell, Mr. J. F. ..	20 0 0	
Griffith, Miss A. B. ..	50 0 0	
Keene, Miss A. L. ..	2 2 0	

Subscriptions and Donations.

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Lang, Miss E., for Rev. W. Asboe's Work				2	0	0
Nolan, The Misses, for Tibet				1	0	0
Purser, Dr. J. J.	2	2	0			
Purser, Col., L. M.	2	2	0			
Total	£179	6	5	£3	0	0

DUKINFIELD.

Church Collections	13	15	7			
Ditto, for Makkovik				5	0	
Totals	£13	15	7	£0	5	0

FAIRFIELD.

Church Collections, for E. West Indies Appeal Fund				11	7	0
Sunday School Collections	12	0	0			
Ditto, for Labrador				3	7	6
A Private, R.A.M.C.	0	5	0			
Shawe, Miss A. M.	0	11	0			
£27 10s. 6d.						

By Mrs. J. Mort.

Brown, Mrs. N.	0	2	0			
Craig, Rev. P. E. S.	0	8	0			
Douglas, Miss A. M.	0	10	0			
Eagle, Miss L.	0	10	0			
Ewing, Miss M.	0	0	6			
Geddes, Mrs. L.	0	2	0			
Hassall, Rev. H.	0	5	0			
Kay, Miss M.	0	5	0			
Leigh, Miss B.	0	1	0			
Leigh, Mrs. J.	0	1	0			
Lowe, Mrs. L.	0	1	0			
Mort, Mrs. A.	0	2	6			
Sefton, Mrs. A.	0	1	0			
Shawe, Miss W.	4	10	0			
Smith, Mrs. D.	0	1	0			
£3 0s. 0d.						

Mission Boxes:

Allkins, Shelagh	0	19	0			
Ashton, Marjorie & Lucy	0	5	3			
Atkinson, Muriel	0	4	8			
Berry, Brian	0	5	2			
Brown, Mary	1	10	0			
Bulmer, Miss J.	0	6	4			
Casey, Kathleen & Brian	1	0	0			
Chesters, Miss H.	0	11	5			
Church Committee	0	12	6			
Clapham, Estelle & Allan	0	11	6			
Connor, Bishop	3	4	0			
Connor, Mrs. J.	0	5	0			
Connor, Priv. R. M. B.	0	10	0			
Cooper, Joy	1	6	9			
Craig, Elizabeth & Felicity	1	1	0			
Craynor, Derek & Jose	0	5	4			
Ditchfield, Paul & Sandra	0	8	5			
Fenton, Connie	0	6	6			
Fletcher, Joan & Sheila	0	2	8			
Godsal, Jean	0	14	0			
Gooding, Miss F.	1	4	11			
Gregson, H. E. & K.	0	7	0			
Griffin, Grace	0	18	0			
Griffiths, Mrs.	0	5	0			
Hall, Gordon	0	5	0			
Hassall, Mrs.	0	12	11			
Howard, Neil	1	12	6			
Howarth, Brenda & Alan	1	1	0			
Hutchinson, Doreen	1	0	0			
Jagger, Leonard	0	5	10			
Leigh, Miss B.	1	10	0			

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Littlewood, Barbara	0	7	2			
McClure, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Mort, John	0	8	10			
Purseglove, Clive	0	7	4			
Rankin, Jean	0	5	6			
Selby, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Sharrad, Christine	0	3	0			
Smith, Frank & Junior	0	4	4			
Students (Fairfield College)	0	10	0			
Withington, Joyce	0	17	2			
Young, Alec	0	8	1			
Collectors' Party	1	5	0			
£29 8s. 1d.						

Total £45 14 1 £14 14 6

FULNECK.

Church Collections	24	0	3			
Sunday School	10	8	3			
A Friend	5	0	0			
Curry, Miss K. P.	0	5	0			
Haste Legacy	0	16	8			
Lawson, Mrs.	0	2	0			
League of Youth	4	0	0			
Sale of Stamps, per Miss Elise Birtill	25	0	0			
Single Sisters, per Miss L. King	1	1	0			
Women's Missionary Circle, for Tibet				21	13	3
£92 6s. 5d.						

By Miss C. E. Clemens.

Bramley, Mrs. J. S.	0	10	0			
Bramley, Mr. Jack	0	5	0			
Clemens, Miss	0	5	0			
Dawes, Miss	0	5	0			
Fuller, Mr. P.	0	5	0			
Gaunt, Mr. W.	0	2	0			
Harrison, Mr. S.	0	2	6			
Jackson, Mrs. J. W.	0	5	0			
Klesel, Mrs.	0	6	0			
McGillivray, Miss	1	0	0			
Scandrett, Miss	0	10	0			
Stead, Miss L.	0	10	0			
Summers, Rev. & Mrs. W. A.	0	2	6			
Thomas, Mrs.	0	2	6			
Wade, Mrs. S.	0	5	0			
Waugh, Mrs.	0	10	0			
£5 5s. 6d.						

By Miss A. Scandrett.

Allerton, Mrs. J.	0	2	6			
Anon.	0	2	6			
Birtill, Rev. & Mrs. J. M.	2	0	0			
Birtill, Miss R.	0	2	6			
Gregory, Mrs. F.	0	1	0			
Hutton, Miss M.	0	2	6			
Hutton, Miss M. R.	0	2	6			
Hutton, Miss S. E.	0	2	6			
King, Miss	0	5	0			
La Trobe, Mrs.	0	1	6			
Lumby, Mrs. W.	0	2	6			
MacLeavy, Mr. & Mrs. J. C.	0	5	0			
MacLeavy, Mr. J. T.	1	1	0			
Mort, Mrs. W.	0	2	6			
Richardson, Miss L.	0	2	6			
Scandrett, Miss A.	0	5	0			
Scandrett, Mr. & Mrs. W. G.	0	5	0			
Shawe, Miss E.	1	0	0			
Stott, Miss C.	0	1	0			
Stott, Mrs. F.	0	2	6			

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Summers, Miss C. ..	0	2	6			
Wilson, Mrs. G. ..	0	1	0			
In Memory of the late Mrs. H. Barker ..	0	10	0			
£7 3s. 0d.						
Mission Boxes:						
Ackroyd, Mr. & Mrs. J. ..	0	11	0			
Boys' School Staff ..	0	19	1			
Brook, Mr. H. L. & family ..	0	7	6			
Clemens, Miss ..	0	4	0			
MacLeavy, Mr. J. C. & family ..	0	8	3			
Total	£85	11	6	£21	13	3

GOMERSAL.

Church Collections ..	3	4	4
Sunday School Collections ..	1	14	9
Grimshaw, Mrs. C. ..	0	10	0
Guild of Service ..	2	6	0
£7 15s. 1d.			

Mission Boxes:

Binns, Miss L. ..	0	6	3
Cooper, Mrs. I. ..	0	4	9
Cooper, Mrs. W. ..	0	2	3
Darnbrook, Mr. H. ..	0	5	11
Darnbrook, Mr. J. ..	0	15	0
Drinkall, Mrs. H. ..	0	7	4
Guild of Service ..	0	12	0
Hagen, Mr. & Mrs. G. ..	0	3	4
Haigh, Mrs. H. ..	0	15	6
Ives, Mr. E. ..	1	0	0
Kershaw, Miss R. ..	2	12	8
Lobley, Miss M. ..	0	7	1
Machell, Mrs. A. ..	0	5	0
Neath, Mrs. E. M. ..	1	15	0
Oates, Miss A. ..	0	5	6
Rhodes, Mrs. A. ..	1	10	9
Rogerson, Mrs. A. ..	0	6	0
Sampson, Miss A. ..	1	0	0
Shepley, Mrs. A. ..	1	3	3
Waterhouse, Miss H. M. ..	0	12	10
Woodcock, Mrs. J. ..	0	4	1
£14 14s. 6d.			

Total £22 9 7

GRACEHILL

Church Collections ..	6	1	4
Sunday School Sports Day ..	0	6	0
Ditto, Boys ..	0	18	2
Ditto, Girls ..	1	7	6
Concert by Children ..	9	0	0
Fees returned, per Mrs. A. Gillan ..	1	3	4
In appreciation of Service for Factory Workers ..	0	15	0
Johnston, Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Lecture by Mr. J. Mitchell ..	3	0	9
McKay, Miss A. ..	10	0	0
Sloan, Mr. J.	0	2	6
Y.P.A. ..	14	0	0

Ditto, for Rev. W. J.

Driver's Work, Jamaica ..

£47 19s. 7d.

1 0 0

Mission Boxes:

Chester, Mrs. J. H. ..	0	17	6
Craig, Mrs. G. ..	1	5	4
Erwin, Mrs. A. ..	0	12	3
Gillan, Molly & Ramsey ..	2	6	2
Lennox, Mrs. A. ..	0	10	0
McCaughy, Mrs.	0	8	4

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
McCurley, Mrs. ..	1	5	0			
McQuillan, Mrs. & Miss Sadie ..	2	8	0			
Messom, Miss L. ..	0	7	9			
Miller, Miss E. ..	0	6	8			
Nichol, Miss L. ..	1	7	1			
Nichol, Miss N. ..	1	9	0			
Reid, Mr. & Mrs. B. ..	0	6	4			
Siddals, Mr. J. ..	2	3	3			
Sloan, Miss M. E. ...	0	11	0			
Thompson, Miss J. ..	0	12	11			
Weir, Mrs. H. ..	0	6	9			
Weir, Mr. & Mrs. R. ..	1	2	6			
Wright, Miss R. ..	0	16	0			
£19 1s. 10d.						

£66 1 5

Less Expenses ..

1 0 9

Total £65 0 8 £1 0 0

HAVERFORDWEST.

Church Collections ..	4	2	10
Sunday School ..	0	5	0
Public Meeting ..	1	16	6
Frances, Mrs. ..	0	2	6
George, Mrs. ..	0	1	0
George, Mrs. A. ..	2	10	0
Green, Mr. E. ..	2	2	0
Johns, Mrs. E. M. V. ..	1	0	0
Lewis, Mrs. J. ..	0	2	6
Morris, Mrs. D. ..	0	5	0
Morris, The Misses ..	0	6	0

By Mr. G. L. Howells.

Davies, Mr. P. ..	0	2	6
Hammond, Mr. J. W. ..	0	5	0
Howells, Mr. G. L. ..	0	2	6
Johns, Mr. J. H. ..	0	2	6
Morris, Mr. D. ..	1	0	0
Munts, Mr. B. ..	0	2	0

Mission Boxes:

Codd, Mrs. ..	0	6	6
Frances, Mrs. ..	1	2	0

£1 8s. 6d.

£15 16 4

Less Expenses ..

1 1 0

£14 15 4

HECKMONDWIKE.

Church Collections ..	1	18	0
Sunday School ..	2	8	3
Children's Guild ..	0	10	0
Lecture ..	1	5	6
Women's Bright Hour ..	3	0	0
Barber, Miss ..	0	7	6
Ditto, for Labrador ..			
Holt, Mr. & Mrs. F. ...	0	10	0
Swithenbank, Rev. & Mrs. W. ..	0	10	0
£10 12s. 9d.			

Mission Boxes:

Allatt, Mrs. F. ..	0	4	9
Allatt, Miss M. ..	0	3	6
Bennett, Mrs. ..	0	9	10
Buckham, Mrs. R. ..	0	4	10
Collon, Miss ..	0	6	0
Harrison, Mrs. ..	0	3	0
Holroyd, Mrs. & Mrs. Pear- son ..	0	8	11

0 3 6

Subscriptions and Donations

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Kitchingman, Mrs.	..	0	5	9		
Ledgard, Maurice	..	0	2	6		
Marsden, Mrs.	..	0	19	0		
Parkin, Mrs. B.	..	0	12	0		
Peel, Miss N.	..	0	8	1		
Taylor, Mr. H.	..	0	2	0		
Todd, Mrs. A.	..	0	3	6		
Todd, Mrs. F. H.	..	0	10	6		
Todd, Mrs. G.	..	0	2	6		
Todd, Mrs. N. H.	..	0	5	0		
Wallis, Mrs.	..	0	6	11		
Waterhouse, Mr.	..	0	6	2		
Wood, Mrs. A.	..	0	5	5		
Wormald, Mrs. N.	..	0	10	0		
£7 0s. 2d.						
Totals	£17	9	5	£0	3	6

HORTON.

Church Donation	..	4	0	0
Sunday School Donation	..	4	0	0
Men's Effort	..	2	10	0
Atkinson, Mrs. E.	..	0	2	0
Bairstow, Mr. W.	..	0	10	0
Barker, Mrs. N.	..	0	5	0
Barraclough, Mrs.	..	0	1	0
Calloway, Mrs. H.	..	0	5	0
Cook, Mrs. A. & family	..	1	8	0
Hardy, Mr. H. L.	..	0	10	0
Jowett, Mr. F.	..	0	10	0
Jowett, Mr. H. V.	..	0	10	0
Law, Mrs. C.	..	0	2	6
Porter, Rev. & Mrs. E. W.	..	0	10	0
Watson, Mr. T. G.	..	0	10	0
Mission Boxes	..	2	2	6
Total	£17	16	0	

KILWARLIN.

Church Collections	..	8	17	4
Sunday School	..	3	6	4
Total	£12	3	8	

KIMBOLTON.

Church Collections	..	1	7	2
In Memory of J. T. Lester	..	1	1	0
Satchwell, Rev. C. W.	..	0	10	0
£2 18s. 2d.				
Mission Boxes:				
Dickins, Mrs.	..	0	12	0
Hankins, Miss	..	0	16	6
Landin, Mrs.	..	0	18	0
Pinner, Mrs.	..	0	13	0
Sunday School	..	0	15	0
Wagstaff, Miss	..	1	7	7
Wilson, Mrs.	..	0	10	0
£5 12s. 1d.				
Total	£8	10	3	

KINGSWOOD.

Church Collections	..	2	0	0
Sunday School Collections	..	2	0	0
Women's Bible Class	..	1	0	0
Total	£5	0	0	

GENERAL FUND. £ s. d. SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.

LEOMINSTER.

Church Collections	..	4	15	1
Sunday School	..	0	12	3
Anon.	..	0	1	0
Johnson, The Misses	..	0	5	0
Miles, Mrs.	..	1	0	0
£6 13s. 4d.				

By Mrs. N. Bassett.

Bassett, Mrs.	..	0	2	6
Davis, Mr. C.	..	0	2	0
Davis, Mr. N.	..	0	2	6
Ellwood, Mrs.	..	0	2	6
Hocking, Mrs.	..	0	2	6
Jackson, Mrs.	..	0	2	6
Parsons, Mrs.	..	0	2	0
Phillips, Miss E.	..	0	2	6
Phillips, Mr. W.	..	0	2	6
Schofield, Rev. L. G.	..	0	10	0
Taylor, Mrs.	..	0	2	0
Vine-Stevens, Mrs.	..	0	10	0
West, Miss	..	0	2	6
£2 6s. 0d.				

Mission Box:

Schofield, Mrs.	..	1	15	1
-----------------	----	---	----	---

Total £10 14 5

LONDON, FETTER LANE.

Church Collections	..	2	17	9
Bohling, Mrs.	..	2	0	0
Connor, Rev. & Mrs. J.	..	3	3	0
Edwards, Miss D.	..	1	10	0
Heath, Mr. A. C.	..	10	0	0
Smith, Mrs. M. L.	..	1	0	0
£20 10s. 9d.				

By Mrs. V. M. Heath.

Barrington, Mrs.	..	2	0	0
Heber, Dr. A. R.	..	5	5	0
Oates, Mr. J. S.	..	0	10	0
Pemsel, Mrs. H. J.	..	0	10	0
Sanderson, Mrs.	..	0	4	0
Scandrett, Mr. J. R.	..	1	5	0
Souter, Mrs.	..	3	0	0
Spear, Mr. G. F.	..	2	2	0
Still, Mrs.	..	0	2	6
Ward, Mrs.	..	0	2	6
£15 1s. 0d.				

£35 11 9

LONDON, HORNSEY.

Church Collections	..	10	16	0
Soldan, Mr. O.	..	14	0	0
£24 16s. 0d.				

By Mrs. H. Smith.

Adams, Mrs.	..	0	2	6
Coates, Mr. & Mrs.	..	0	5	0
Dugdale, Miss A.	..	0	2	6
Eldon, Mr. & Mrs.	..	0	10	0
Gilchrist	..	1	0	0
Heber, Mrs.	..	2	0	0
Kinross, Mrs.	..	3	0	0
Lamble, Mrs.	..	0	10	0
La Trobe, Miss E. K.	..	0	12	6

for the Year ending March 31st, 1943.

ix.

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
La Trobe, Mr. W. O. ..	0 10 0	
Pemsel, Mr. A. ..	1 0 0	
Pemsel, Mr. G. H. ..	2 10 0	
Pemsel, Miss M. ..	0 5 0	
Pidgeon, Mr. H. M. ..	2 2 0	
Russell, Mr. C. ..	0 2 6	
Schooling, Mr. W. ..	0 2 6	
Smith, Mr. H. ..	0 10 0	
Squire, Miss J. ..	0 1 6	
Tree, Miss ..	0 11 0	
Walker, Miss ..	0 10 0	
Williams, Mrs. ..	0 10 0	
£16 17 0		
Mission Box:		
Soldan, Mr. O. ..	1 0 0	
£1 0s. 0d.		
Foe E. West Indies Appeal		
Fund ..		19 3 3
For Labrador ..		0 15 0
Total	£42 13 0	£19 18 3

LONDON, UPTON MANOR.

Church Collections ..	1 16 0	
Carol Singers, for Tibet		
Orphanage ..		0 12 0
Mission Boxes:		
Alborough Miss V. ..	0 1 0	
Ashdown, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0 10 0	
Baldwin, Miss L. ..	0 13 7	
Bedford, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0 5 0	
Brown, Rev. & Mrs. E. ..	1 4 0	
Chalk, Miss V. ..	0 5 0	
Chubb, Miss E. T. ..	0 10 0	
Clamp, Mrs. ..	0 4 7	
Crawley, Mrs. ..	0 10 0	
Diagre, Miss G. ..	0 4 6	
Easthaugh, Mr. E. ..	0 3 9	
Hardy, Mrs. T. ..	0 15 0	
Lamude, Mrs. ..	0 5 0	
Lay, Mrs. ..	0 16 0	
Payne, Miss E. ..	0 7 5	
Smart, Mr. ..	0 1 9	
Theobald, Mrs. ..	0 10 0	
Venables, Mr. & Mrs. C. ..	0 10 0	
Venables, Mr. & Mrs. W.,		
& Miss F. Welch ..	0 19 6	
Woodward, Mrs. H. ..	0 11 6	
Woodward, Miss M. ..	0 15 0	
Sundry small donations ..	0 2 0	
£10 4s. 7d.		
Total	£12 0 7	£0 12 0

MALMESBURY.

Church Collections ..	3 10 0	
Sunday School Collections ..	2 5 2	
Lantern Lecture ..	1 10 9	
Lockstone, Mr. E. H. ..	0 14 0	
Sewing Party ..	10 0 0	
Labrador Schools Clothing		
Fund ..		3 0 0
£20 19s. 11d.		

By Miss Hanks.

A Friend ..	0 10 0	
Hanks, Miss ..	0 2 6	
Jeffereys, Miss ..	0 2 0	
Jones, Mr. & Mrs. J. A. ..	0 10 0	
Lockstone, Mr. H. ..	0 2 6	
Matthews, Mr. C. ..	0 5 0	

	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Moreton, Rev. & Mrs. W. E. ..	0 5 0	
Richmond, Mrs. ..	0 7 0	
£2 4s. 0d.		

Mission Boxes:

Bailey, Mrs. J. ..	0 11 10	
Barnes, Mr. C. ..	0 6 9	
Bishop, Masters J. & M. ..	0 1 10	
Clarke, Mrs. W. ..	1 9 10	
Curtis, Miss D. ..	1 6 7	
Curtis, Mrs. H. ..	0 9 0	
England, Mrs. R. ..	0 10 0	
Gough, Miss G. ..	0 10 0	
Jones, Mr. & Mrs. E. ..	1 1 0	
Jones, Mrs. J. A. ..	0 17 1	
Moreton, Miss S. ..	0 6 0	
Mumford, Mrs. L. ..	0 10 10	
Pearce, Mrs. S. M. ..	0 5 0	
Perrett, The Misses ..	9 7 0	
Perry, Mrs. J. ..	1 8 7	
Sunday School ..	4 6 0	
Tanner, Mrs. J. ..	0 10 1	
Tyler, Mrs. F. ..	0 15 3	
£24 12s. 8d.		

Total £44 16 7 £3 0 0

MIRFIELD.

Church Collections ..	7 11 6	
-----------------------	--------	--

By Mr. A. Crawshaw.

Armitage, Mr. & Mrs. J. ..	0 4 4	
Barnes, Mr. & Mrs. F. ..	0 4 4	
Crawshaw, Mr. & Mrs. A. ..	0 4 4	
Swithenbank, Mrs. A. ..	0 4 4	
Swithenbank, Mr. & Mrs. E. ..	0 5 0	
Wilson, Miss E. ..	0 4 4	
£1 6s. 8d.		

By Miss J. Hirst.

Bishop, Miss ..	0 3 7	
Clough, Mr. ..	0 6 0	
Davidson, Rev. & Mrs. J. P. ..	0 15 0	
Ellis, Mr. T. ..	0 3 0	
Gill, Mr. P. ..	0 6 0	
Heeley, Mrs. L. ..	0 5 0	
Hirst, Mrs. H. R. ..	0 6 0	
Holt, Mr. F. ..	0 5 0	
MacDonald, Mrs. ..	0 3 8	
Stott, Miss ..	0 3 3	
Stott, Mr. ..	0 6 0	
Swithenbank, Miss E. ..	0 4 2	
Swithenbank, Mrs. E. ..	0 4 4	
Thompson, Mrs. ..	0 4 4	
£3 15s. 4d.		

By Miss E. Lister.

Binns, Mrs. H. H. ..	0 5 0	
Lister, Miss E. ..	0 10 0	
Lister, Miss J. ..	0 2 6	
Martin, Mrs. G. ..	0 10 0	
Sheard, Mrs. A. ..	0 2 6	
Swithenbank, Mr. E. ..	0 5 0	
Waddington, Miss ..	0 10 0	
Wilson, Miss E. ..	0 10 0	
£2 15s. 0d.		

Sunday School:

Donation ..	1 0 0	
Collections ..	1 15 1	
£2 15s. 1d.		

Subscriptions and Donations

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>						
Barker, Derek ..	0	4	1			
Cass, Maurice ..	0	4	7			
Clough, Mr. & Mrs. A. ..	0	10	0			
Ellis, Raymond ..	0	13	10			
Haigh, Phillip ..	0	8	0			
Hampshire, Lucy ..	0	1	5			
Hatfield, Betty ..	0	8	10			
Lamb, Sheila ..	0	3	4			
Mitchell, Mavis ..	0	2	9			
Newall, Peter ..	0	14	3			
Scott, Kathleen ..	0	8	7			
Seale, Brian ..	0	4	1			
Sessions, Barbara & Ronald	0	10	0			
Singleton, Vera ..	0	4	3			
Shaw, Mrs. ..	0	5	0			
Southern, Betty ..	0	2	3			
Stead, Geoffrey ..	0	5	0			
Stewart, Malcolm ..	0	3	4			
Stones, Norman ..	8	4	8			
Swithenbank, Mr. A. ..	0	7	3			
Swithenbank, Miss D. ..	0	14	0			
Urquhart, Mrs. ..	0	13	1			
Whitehead, Gordon ..	0	1	4			
Wilson, Miss A. ..	0	4	6			
	£7 18s. 3d.					
	£26 2 0					
Less Expenses ..		3	6			
Total	£25 18 6					

OCKBROOK.

Church Collections & Lecture	12	5	10
Asmussen, Mrs. M. ..	1	0	0
Brewer, Rev. E. G. ..	0	5	0
Chorley, Mrs. M. ..	0	10	0
	£14 0s. 10d.		

By Mrs. S. H. Kershaw.

A Thankoffering ..	2	16	0
Brown, The Misses ..	2	0	0
Hassé, Dr. & Mrs. H. R. ..	1	10	0
	£6 6s. 0d.		

By Mrs. H. S. Nelson.

Harvey, Mr. H. T. ..	5	0	0
In Loving Memory of the Rev. W. C. Batt ..	5	5	0
In Loving Memory of Miss Cartwright ..	1	1	0
Libbey, Rev. J. N. ..	1	0	0
Nelson, Miss C. M. ..	0	2	6
Nelson, Mrs. H. S. ..	1	0	0
Shawe, Mrs. M. G. ..	0	5	0
	£13 13s. 6d.		

Mission Boxes:

Sunday School:

Boys ..	1	5	2
Girls ..	1	12	1
Primary ..	1	7	3
Senior Girls ..	0	6	9
	£4 11s. 3d.		

Total £38 11 7

PERTENHALL.

Church Collections ..	0	17	6
In Memory of Miss C. Clarke:			
Banks, Miss ..	0	2	0
Bates, Mrs. ..	0	4	0

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Clarke, Mr. & Mrs. C. ..	0	10	0			
Cooke, Miss ..	0	2	0			
Hersel, Mrs. ..	0	5	0			
Leflay, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0	2	6			
Peppitt, Miss ..	0	1	0			
Wade, Mrs. ..	0	10	0			
Wilford, Mrs., & Mrs. Robin- son ..	0	3	0			
	£2 17s. 0d.					

Mission Boxes:

Bates, Mrs. & Miss Banks	0	18	6
Clarke, Miss C. ..	0	18	6
Hardwick, Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Pedley, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Reynolds, Miss D. ..	0	15	6
Reynolds, Mrs. ..	0	6	8
Robinson, Mrs., & Mrs. Wilford ..	1	0	0
Roddie, Mrs. ..	0	8	6
Williamson, Rev. H. R. ..	1	10	0
	£6 7s. 8d.		

Total £9 4 8

PRIORS MARSTON.

Church Collection ..	1	1	8
Anon., for Labrador ..			0 10 0

Mission Boxes:

Brown, Mr. & Mrs. H. ..	0	12	10
Brown, Mr. & Mrs. W. ..	1	6	3
Claydon, Mrs. ..	1	10	0
Coles, Mrs. ..	0	8	0
Goode, Miss ..	0	17	6
Hollis, Mrs. ..	1	7	0
Matthews, Mr. B. ..	0	15	0
Parks, Miss E. ..	0	13	0
Wareing, Mr. & Mrs. H. H. ..	1	0	0
Watt, Mrs. R. ..	0	5	6
	£8 15s. 1d.		

Total £9 16 9 £0 10 0

RISELEY.

Church Collections ..	1	4	0
Missionary "At Home" ..	1	1	6
	£2 5s. 6d.		

Mission Boxes:

'Weipa' ..	0	10	8
Williamson, Mr. ..	0	10	0
	£1 0s. 8d.		

Total £3 6 2

SALEM.

Church Collections ..	1	6	10
Ditto, Donation ..	2	10	0
Lecture ..	0	12	0
Sunday School Collection ..	0	12	6
Wareing, Mr. & Mrs. J. W. ..	1	1	0
Yates, Mrs. & Miss ..	1	0	0
For E. West Indies Appeal ..			3 10 0
	£10 12s. 4d.		

Mission Boxes:

Armitage, Miss A. ..	0	17	7
Berry, Rev. & Mrs. J. K. ..	0	10	0
Dunkerley, Miss M. ..	0	7	4

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Garside, Mrs. ..	0	6	5			
Hancock, Mrs. F... ..	0	15	7			
Hounsell, Mrs. ..	0	7	4			
Hughes, Mrs. ..	0	3	5			
Knight, Mrs. T. ..	0	7	3			
Martindale, Mrs. ..	0	3	6			
Nowell, Mr. R. P. ..	0	15	0			
Pinder, Mrs. E. ..	0	4	3			
Schofield, Mr. & Mrs. G. ..	0	5	2			
Singleton, Mrs. ..	0	5	3			
Singleton, Mrs. H. ..	0	2	0			
Sunday School:						
Lees, Mildred	0	1	0			
Lomas, Miss B.	0	8	6			
Moorhouse,						
Joyce ..	0	6	1			
Squires, Joyce	0	3	0			
Wharmby, Jean	1	6	9			
	2	5	4			
Sykes, Mr. & Mrs. G. ..	0	8	0			
Walsh, Mrs. S. ..	0	10	0			
Wilde, Miss E. ..	0	7	10			
Women's Friendly ..	0	1	8			
Yates, Misses P. & G. ..	1	0	0			
	£10	2s.	11d.			
	£17	5	3			
Less Expenses ..	1	9	0			
Total	£15	16	3	£3	10	0

SWINDON.

Church Collection ..	3	7	5
Ditto Donation ..	2	17	0
Sunday School Donation ..	5	0	0
Women's Guild ..	1	8	6
Total	£12	12	11

TYTHERTON.

Church Collection ..	2	3	1
Austin, Mrs. ..	1	0	0
Barnes, The late Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Collett, Mrs., for Labrador ..			1 0 0
Jeffreys, Miss ..	0	2	6
Lecture ..	0	8	9
Part Proceeds of Garden			
Party ..	10	0	0
Women's Meeting ..	1	0	0
Zippel, Mrs. C. A. & E. M. ..	0	5	0
Mission Boxes:			
Robins, Mrs. ..	1	4	10
Rumming, Miss ..	1	10	1
Sunday School ..	1	17	6
	£4	12s.	5d.
Total	£19	16	9
	£1	0	0

WELLFIELD.

Sunday School ..	0	17	6
Total	£0	17	6

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.

WESTWOOD.

Church Collections ..	8	19	4
Former Church Members ..	1	0	0
Social ..	8	16	7
	£18	15s.	11d.

Mission Boxes:

Boardman, Miss E. ..	0	7	6
Bodden, Mrs. ..	0	9	11
Boy Scouts & Wolf Cubs ..	0	10	0
Buckley, Miss ..	0	10	0
Buckley, Mrs. G. ..	0	10	0
Butterworth, Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Carter, Mrs. J. E. ..	0	7	6
Carter, P. & L. ..	0	15	0
Clarkson, Mrs. W. ..	1	1	0
Dewhurst, K. F. ..	0	10	0
Grime, Miss ..	0	5	0
Junior Dept. ..	0	17	6
Junior Young Men ..	0	5	0
Kershaw, Miss ..	1	1	0
Kershaw, Mr. J. ..	1	5	0
Lingard, Miss ..	0	3	1
Manse, The ..	0	15	0
Mills, Mr. J. H. ..	0	4	6
Needham, Mrs. ..	0	1	5
Ranger Company ..	0	3	11
Rangers, Guides and			
Brownies ..	0	5	0
Rigby, Mrs. ..	0	11	10
Robertshaw, Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Taylor, Miss M. ..	2	12	0
Tempest, Miss M. ..	1	13	4
Wednesday Knitting Class	2	10	0
Whitehead, Mr. J. ..	0	13	11
Wood, Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Wrigley, Miss E. ..	0	5	0
Young, Mr. W. ..	0	7	6
	£19	15s.	11d.

	£38	11	10
Less Expenses ..	2	0	6
Total	£36	11	4

WHEELER STREET.

Church Grant ..	3	0	0
Mission Boxes:			
Barnsley, Miss A... ..	2	6	6
Bulmer, Mrs. ..	0	3	0
Burr, Rev. R. J. ..	0	17	0
Chadwick, Miss I. ..	0	5	0
Clapham, Miss A... ..	0	19	0
Cowsill, Mr. G. ..	0	5	8
Dauber, Miss F. ..	0	5	5
Dower, Miss D. ..	0	6	0
Dye, Mr. L. ..	0	5	2
Edge, Miss E. ..	0	12	3
Fraser, Mrs. H. ..	0	4	0
Goodwin, Miss A... ..	0	7	6
Grattidge, Mr. ..	0	2	0
Hindley, Mrs. E. & E. ..	0	6	6
Jones, Miss O. ..	0	4	3
Kershaw, Miss D. ..	0	3	2
Lee, Miss C. ..	0	3	4
Mills, Mr. R. W. ..	0	5	0
Monkhouse, Miss O. ..	0	2	0
Packwood, Misses E. & M. ..	0	5	7
Stapleton, Miss D. ..	0	2	5
Whitehead, Misses C. & M. ..	0	11	4
	£9	2s.	1d.

Total	£12	2	1
-------	-----	---	---

Subscriptions and Donations.

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
WOODFORD AND EYDON.		
Church Collections	5 0 0	
Carol Singing	2 9 6	
Women's Guild, <i>for Tibet</i> <i>Orphanage</i>		2 0 0
Y.P.A.	1 3 10	
£10 13s. 4d.		
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>		
Brown, Coleen	0 13 8	
Edwards, Mrs.	0 7 4	
Farrar, Mrs.	0 10 2	
Haynes, Mrs.	1 0 0	
Knibbs, Miss	0 9 0	
Needle, Mrs.	2 15 6	
Pratt, Doreen	0 15 3	
Prestidge, Mrs.	1 0 4	
Sunday School	0 14 1	

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
Welch, Miss	1 7 6	
Y.P.A.	1 11 6	
£11 4s. 4d.		
Total	£19 17 8	£2 0 0

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
WYKE.		
Church Collections	3 11 9	
Sunday School	0 14 2	
A Member	20 0 0	
Y.P.A., <i>for E. West Indies</i> <i>Appeal</i>		1 12 0
Mission Boxes	3 9 9	
Total	£27 15 8	£1 12 0

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PRESENTS

The TRUST SOCIETY for the FURTHERANCE of the GOSPEL (INCORPORATED) acknowledges, with many thanks, the Receipt of various Presents of Clothing and other Articles, for the use of the Missionaries and their People.

TRUST SOCIETY *for the* FURTHERANCE OF THE GOSPEL

(Incorporated).

Temporary Address: Tytherton, Chippenham, Wilts.

THE Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel ("S.F.G.") was founded in 1741 to aid the Moravian Church, or Unitas Fratrum, in its work for the Kingdom of God. It was incorporated in 1921, and acts as Trustee and General Financial Agent for the Moravian Foreign Missions.

The Treasurer of the Society is the Treasurer for Moravian Missions.

Subscriptions for the Society and for the Moravian Missions are gratefully received by the Treasurer,

The Rev. J. CONNOR, B.A., B.D.

Tytherton, Chippenham, Wilts.

Bequests and Donations on Trust or otherwise should be made to the "TRUST SOCIETY for THE FURTHERANCE of THE GOSPEL (Incorporated)," and crossed "National Provincial Bank, Limited."

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I, N. N., do give and bequeath to the TRUST SOCIETY FOR THE FURTHERANCE OF THE GOSPEL (INCORPORATED), for the benefit* of the Foreign Missions of the Moravian Church, or Unitas Fratrum (sometimes called the Brethren's Church, or United Brethren), the sum of Pounds, to be paid within months after my decease, out of such part of my personal estate as may legally be used for the purpose; for which legacy the receipt of the Treasurer of the said Trust Society shall be a sufficient discharge to my Executors.

*If for any particular Field or Fund connected with the Mission, it should be stated here.

Some Moravian Publications

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE MORAVIAN CHURCH.

Price 1s.

THE MORAVIAN CHURCH, and what it stands for.

By the Rev. C. H. SHAW. *Price 1s. 6d. per dozen.*

OUR CHURCH'S STORY—Illustrated.

By the Rev. A. H. MUMFORD. *Price 2s. 6d.*

HARAND THE LEPER.

Price 3d.

PERRETT OF LABRADOR.

Price 3d.

THE RIPENING FIELDS—a brief Sketch of Moravian
Missions.

Price 3d.

MORAVIAN MISSION ATLAS.

Price 3s. 6d.

SMALL ATLAS OF MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

Price 6d.

MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

1s. per annum.

PERIODICAL ACCOUNTS, etc.

Price 6d.

POSTAGE EXTRA.

MORAVIAN BOOK ROOM,

TYTHERTON, near CHIPPENHAM, WILTS.

